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SUNDAY CHRONICLE

Registered No. B 4066

The Best Start For The Week

Founded By Pherozeshah Mehta

VOL. XV NO. 19 BOMBAY: SUNDAY, MAY 6, 1956

Price: 3 Annas
3-1/2 Annas in Pakistan.
Air Surcharge 6 Pies.

INTUC HAILS NEW INDUSTRIAL POLICY

Labour Laws For The Public Sector Urged

SURAT, May 5.

THE WORKING COMMITTEE OF THE INDIAN NATIONAL TRADE UNION CONGRESS, IN A RESOLUTION, TODAY ENDORSED THE BASIC APPROACH ENUNCIATED IN THE NEW INDUSTRIAL POLICY OF THE GOVERNMENT.

It urged that the machinery of the administration should be geared up for the successful operation of this policy and said: The working class offers its full co-operation in the effective pursuit of this policy."

The Committee has stressed that all labour laws and regulations should be made applicable to industries in the public sector and other services of Government.

INSURANCE

Another resolution welcomes the nationalisation of life insurance.

It called for safeguarding the interests of employees and promise of good conditions of work, remuneration and security of service.

The Committee expressed concern at the rise in prices and the levying of taxes on essential commodities by certain States.

It suggested a policy of maintaining stable prices on basic essential commodties so that they might form an indicator of our economy and prevent the second plan machinery from being thrown out of gear.

It said: "The prices should be maintained not merely through price controls but mainly by the buffer stock principle."

DETAILS: SEE PAGE FIVE

GRAHAM 'GUILTY OF MURDER'

DENVER (Colorado), May 5.

A JURY here today found John Graham guilty of the murder of his mother, who was killed with 43 others on November 1 when the plane in which they were flying blew up.

Graham had signed a confession of guilt, but later retracted it, claiming that Federal police had threatened to arrest his wife as an accessory if he refused to sign a confession.

After the verdict was announced, Graham said, "I am innocent."

His wife burst into tears.

IN HIS SIGNED CONFESSION, POLICE SAID, GRAHAM HAD ADMITTED PLACING A HOME-MADE BOMB IN THE LUGGAGE OF HIS MOTHER, MRS. DAISIE KING (55), SO THAT HE COULD BENEFIT FROM THE TWO 37,000 DOLLAR TRAVEL INSURANCE POLICIES HE HAD TAKEN OUT FOR HER.

Lawyers for the defence said Graham was a psychopathic liar and that his confession, therefore, meant nothing.

Graham, however, refused his lawyer's suggestion for bringing a psychiatrist to testify for him.—UPI-AFP.

Sunday Smile

"Wa... dammit, Smith, you've been sharing my whisky for years!"

Bina Rai is too good an actress to stay away so long. By way of a welcome back we award her our Sunday Star this week. She'll be along in Sippy's "Chandrakanta."

GAIETY MARKS NEPAL CORONATION

FROM MAC DOUGLAS
CHRONICLE EXCLUSIVE

KATMANDU, May 5.

IMAGINE the colour of a full year's round of festivals in all the Eastern countries: the silver, gold and rare gems of an ancient kingdom, traditional Hindu holy music and continuous chanting of Hindu texts. Add about 100 photographers; and put them in a background of beautiful temples, and you have the formula for a Nepal Coronation.

Then, place the lot in a setting of a beautiful valley nestling about 4,500 feet above sea level amid Himalayan mountain peaks and flooded with brilliant sunshine, and you have an event it will never be possible to forget.

That is how this week's coronation of King Mahendra Bir Bickram Shah Deva, of Nepal, impressed me. It was a ceremony of pomp and colour, with an air of careless solemnity almost beyond description.

Continued On Page 5 Column 1

RECONSTITUTE WAGE BOARD, IENS SUGGESTS

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE INDIAN AND EASTERN NEWSPAPER SOCIETY WHICH MET HERE TODAY DECIDED TO "DISASSOCIATE ITSELF FROM THE WAGE BOARD AT PRESENT CONSTITUTED" AND URGED THE GOVERNMENT TO "RECONSTITUTE THE BOARD."

The Committee also considered at length the constitution of the Wage Board and passed the resolution.

"This Society understands that Government has allowed the Working Journalists' Federation to nominate three of its nominees as employees' representatives on the Wage Board.

It also notes that out of the three representatives of the employers, the Indian and Eastern Newspaper Society which represents 90 per cent of the newspaper interests in India, was originally asked to nominate two.

"It now finds that only one of its nominees has been appointed to the Board and is asked to recognise a Government nominee, who is not a member of the Society, as its representative.

FAIR BALANCE

"In view of the fact that the employees are represented by three of their own nominees, the Society feels that, to maintain a fair balance, the employers should have three nominees, at least two of whom should be nominated by the Society and the third may be a nominee of the society or other newspaper employers organisation.

Continued On Page 5 Column 2

DR. RADHAKRISHNAN
The price of liberty ....

Be Vigilant, Nepalese Advised

KATMANDU, May 5.

Dr. Saravapalli Radhakrishnan asked the Nepalese here today to be vigilant in safeguarding democracy and independence when taking any foreign aid from India or from any other country.

He was cheered lustily as he rose to address an Indo-Nepal Friendship Union meeting.

Democracy was not achieved in a day and secularism was the basis of perfect democracy, he said.

GOODS TRAIN DERAILED: FIREMAN DEAD

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A fireman was killed and two other firemen were injured when the 13 Up goods train ran into a sand hump-siding near cabin "A" at Bhusaval yesterday afternoon and got derailed, according to a telegram received here today from the divisional transportation superintendent, Central Railway, Bhusaval.

The engine, two vehicles and a wagon of the goods train went off the rails at mile 276 between Bhusaval and Igatpuri.

The name of the dead fireman was given as Kautik Eknath.

The injured firemen were admitted to the hospital.

Fair Weather Today

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Bombay city and Suburbs will have fair weather with little change in day temperatures.

Colaba maximum: 90 minus one.

Colaba minimum: 80 plus two.

Relative Humidity: 64 p.c.

Santa Cruz maximum: 88 minus two.

MR. MOLLET

MOLLET ACCENTS ON NEGOTIATION WITH THE EAST

PARIS, May 5.

FRENCH Premier Guy Mollet in an interview with a Yugoslav Tanyug Agency correspondent said that the West should "tirelessly seek every opportunity for negotiation with the East", Tanyug Agency reported today.

He said that at the same time the western world should "be held together without cracking." France, he told the correspondent, was willing to seek a solution of all problems in the world by negotiation.

"If during these talks," he continued "Governments-demonstrate the indispensable sincerity and real desire for agreement, if they take into consideration the freely expressed will of nations, I am sure that a huge step will be made towards establishing peace and security in the world."

Premier Guy Mollet today obtained a confidence vote on the first two issues connected with the Government's old age pension scheme.

Figures on the first issue providing for 140 milliard francs to finance the plan were 260 for and 138 against.

Plan Bill Soon

SURAT, May 5.

The Bill on the Second Five Year Plan will come before Parliament within this fortnight, sources connected with Parliament said here.—UPI.

LLOYD'S SUGGESTION

Three Wise Men To Draft The Economic Plan

PARIS, May 5.

BRITISH Foreign Secretary Selwyn Lloyd today proposed that a committee of three "wise men" be formed to draft a ten-year political and economic programme for the free world, informed sources said.

He made this suggestion at this morning's plenary session of the Atlantic Council which discussed extension of NATO activities in non-military fields.

The ten-year political and economic plan was proposed yesterday by American Secretary of State Dulles.

Well-informed sources said the "three wise men" would be Italian Foreign Minister Gaetano Martino, Canadian External Affairs Minister Lester Pearson and Norwegian Foreign Minister Halvard Lange.

After half an hour's talks in plenary session, the Council went into restricted session to continue its discussion of the international situation.

It was understood that the Middle East, North Africa and disarmament were discussed.

Before the Council, meeting this morning, the representatives met to draft a final statement for the Conference, which will take the form a of a manifesto.—UPI-AFP.

EAST-WEST GAP CUT TO FIVE MILES

LONDON, May 5.

Harold Stassen, United States delegate to the Disarmament Sub-Committee Conference told the Press today that the Conference had narrowed the gap of difference between Russia and the West from "nine miles to five miles."

He said: "I continue to believe the gap will be closed."

Before leaving for Washington after the last session of the Conference he said he believed that the reported Russian plan to reduce their conventional forces was not aimed at giving priority to nuclear armament since this priority already existed.

It aimed rather at freeing man-power for the industrial development of Sibera.—UPI-AFP.

Delhi Slums Can Be 'Managed'

NEW DELHI, May 5.

REPRESENTATIVES of the Bharat Sevak Samaj today informed Mr. Nehru, that the problem of slum clearance in Delhi was not so colossal as had been considered so far.

They were present at today's high-level conference convened by the Prime Minister to consider his "slum war" programme.

The conference was attended by the Union Health Minister, Rajkumari Amrit Kaur; the Deputy Rehabilitation Minister, Mr. J. K. Bhonsle, the Delhi Chief Minister and others.

MR. NEHRU WAS REPORTED TO HAVE ACCEPTED THE VIEW OF THE SAMAJ THAT THE PROBLEM WAS NOT UNMANAGEABLE.

The BSS view was that there had been gross exaggeration based on an improper estimate of the problem.

The BSS stressed the need for a human approach to the problem.—UPI.

STRIKES MUST GO, SAYS P. M.

NEW DELHI, May 5.

Strikes and lock-outs should no longer have any place in industrial relations.

The basic reasons for strikes or lock-outs must disappear and where there is such conflict, there should be a fair and impartial method of resolving it peacefully, says Mr. Nehru in a message to the convention of the Indian National Trade Union Congress.—UPI.

(SEE PAGE 6)

Assam Floods Wash Away Many Bridges

CALCUTTA, May 5.

ALMOST ALL THE RIVERS IN JALPAIGURI DISTRICT ARE RISING AND SOME OF THEM HAVE ALREADY REACHED THE 1954 LEVEL.

The floods in 1954 caused widespread damage.

According to communications received at the West Bengal Secretariat, most of the fair-weather bridges on the teesta, Chor Torsha, Kalzani and Diana have been washed away.

These reports which were sent from Japaiguri said that part of the national highway near Mora Torsha was under water.

The eastern approach of the Kalzani bridge had also been washed away.

Widespread rain during past few days, the reports indicated, had caused overflowing of the rivers.

More than 20 inches of rain had been recorded in this part of North Bengal.

A report from Cooch Behar and that due to torrential rains all the rivers in the district had become full, damage to Aus crop and jute had been heavy.

Road communication in some places had been dislocated and the rail communication between Cooch Behar and Dinhata had been disrupted.

No loss of life has been reported from any place so far.—UPI.

General scene inside Hanuman Dhoka where the coronation took place.

TWO PAK SOLDIERS DIE IN CLASH

NEW DELHI, May 5

TWO Pakistani soldiers were seriously wounded when a detachment of Pakistan Militia clashed with Pakhtoon tribesmen at Dulangi on April 24, reports the Bakhtar News Agency.

The two soldiers died in hospitals at Gulistan and Quetta.

Pakhtoon tribesmen destroyed the railway track near Kandev with a bomb.

The previous day, Sarbaz tribesmen cut telephone and telegraph lines between Abdul-Rahmanzai, Kilat Killa, Gulistan, Mazergai, Chaman and Quetta.

A party of Matherkhel Wazir tribesmen raided the Mirankai Cantonment wounding one Pakistan soldier, while a party of the Mesi tribe destroyed a portion of the road leading to Sa Pakkai and uprooted a telephone pole in the area.—UPI.

TODAY

HINDU: Chaitra Vad 11, 2012
MUSLIM: Ramzan 24, 1375
PARSI: Adar 8, 1325

SUN, MOON & TIDES

SUNRISE: 6-8 a.m.
SUNSET: 7-2 p.m.
MOONRISE: 2-48 a.m
MOONSET: 3-12 p.m
Hightide: 8-54 a.m., 8-49 p.m.
Lowtide: 2-37 a.m., 2-34 p.m.

PHASES OF THE MOON

New Moon: May 10, 6-34 p.m.
1st Qter: May 17, 10-45 a.m.
Highlight: Acharya Mahaprabhu Shri Valbhacharyajis Utsav (Birth Samrit 1535).

Lunatic Opens Zoo Gates: Lion Kills Two

JUNAGADH, May 5.

A lion, a lioness and four cubs this morninb escaped from the Sakkarbaug Zoo here.

They killed two persons—a "Mali" of the Zoo garden and another man, presumed to be a lunatic, who is believed to have opened the cage of the lions, breaking open locks.

The lion, after leaving the cage, escaped jumping over the wall of the Zoo garden and is still at large, while the lioness has been shot dead by the police within the Zoo limits as she grew wild and started attacking them.

All the four cubs were trapped safely.—UPI.

Minnie Pu Selected Miss Burma

RANGOON, May 5.

MISS MINNIE PU who was crowned Miss Burma 1956 in the Miss Burma Beauty and Cultural Pageant is flying to Bombay on May 10, to take part in the "Afghan Snow"-sponsored ten-day festival there from May 12.

The Burmese beauty will be accompanied by the wife of Captain Arthur Jones, who had organised the contest here under the patronage of Madam Nu, wife of the Prime Minister of Burma.

MISS MINNIE PU WHO IS A MEDICAL GRADUATE WAS SELECTED FROM AMONG 30 CONTESTANTS.

The Miss Burma contest evoked keen interest and enthusiasm among Burmese girls and the beauty pageant organised by an influential committee under the presidentship of the Mayor of Rangoon, was a great success.

The visit of Miss Burma to Bombay is intended to strengthen Indo-Burmese relations.—UPI.

One thousand more primary school teachers are to be recruited in Saurashtra this year under the rural unemployment scheme.

100 HOUSES BURNED IN VILLAGE

SHILLONG, May 5.

More than a 100 houses of a village in the south Mazo District 100 miles from Shillong, were burned on Thursday.

The damage was estimated to be heavy but no loss of life was reported.

Relief measures have already been undertaken by the State Government which have sanctioned Rs. 30 a family of the fire victims.

Test relief work would also be taken up soon.—UPI.

Three persons have died in Zalawad District due to severe heat in that area.

Act Shocked Him To Death

AURANGABAD, May 5.

A land-holder died of shock on hearing that his "surplus" land had been taken over by Government under the Tenancy Act.

The land-holder, Mr. Dhindiba Laxman Madan, who had lands in village Keli Gavan in Jalna Circle, was informed by the Naib Tashildar of Government's decision to assume the "surplus" lands held by him.

The intimation came to him as a shock and he died.—UPI.

7 DIE IN ANTI-RHEE RIOTS

SEOUL, May 5.

AT LEAST SEVEN RIOTERS WERE KILLED OR SEVERELY INJURED WHEN POLICE FIRED ON ANTI-GOVERNMENT DEMONSTRATORS OUTSIDE THE OFFICIAL RESIDENCE OF SOUTH KOREAN PRESIDENT SYNGMAN RHEE, TODAY.

A frenzied crowd, 400 strong, rushed before Rhee's residence.

The group of fanatical rioters had broken from a main stream on 5,000 anti-Rhee demonstrators who were following the funeral cortege of opposition leader Shinkicy.

Shouting "Down With Syngman Rhee and the Regime" the rioters attacked a police station near the presidential residence, injuring police and capturing rifles.

They dispersed when the police opened fire but police stood by in case of further disorders.—UPI-AFP.

PUBLIC NOTICES

DELHI JOINT WATER & SEWAGE BOARD,

7, Scindia House, New Delhi 1.

APPLICATIONS on prescribed forms obtainable free from this office are invited for the post of Mechanical and Electrical Engineer for the Sewage Treatment Works at Okhla in the pay scale 275-25-350-30-500 plus the usual allowances admissible under the Board. The candidate shall be on probation for six months and on confirmation will be entitled to the benefit of Contributory Provident Fund. He shall also be entitled to a free unfurnished quarter on the Board's premises.

QUALIFICATIONS AND EXPERIENCE: — A degree or diploma in mechanical and electrical engineering from a recognised university or college. Candidates with experience of Sewage Treatment Plants will be given preference. Age limit upto 45 years.

Applications with attested copies of testimonials should reach the undersigned not later than 30-5-56.

Applicants must be prepared to come to Delhi for interview at their own expense.

Sd.- M. A. LOKHANDE,
Engineer-Secretary.

Dated 1st May, 1956.

(13394)

VISVA-BHARATI UNIVERSITY

VINAYA-BHAVANA (TEACHERS' TRAINING COLLEGE),

APPLICATIONS IN PRESCRIBED FORMS are invited, for admission to the following courses, to reach the undersigned not later than 31st May, 1956. (1) B. T. COURSE: In addition to the usual subjects, the course provides for training in Crafts, as also in Activity and Social Education. A few free-places available on merit. (2) DIPLOMA IN ACTIVITY EDUCATION: One-year post-graduate course comprising theoretical and practical work as under: THEORY: Principles of Education and Educational Administration; Educational Psychology and Sociology; Activity Education and Child guidance; Experimental Pedagogy and Measurement. PRACTICE: Craft; Activity Programmes; Mental Tests; Psychological Laboratory Work; Audio-Visual Aids. Only candidates holding B.T. or equivalent degrees are eligible for admission. Session begins in July.

REGISTRAR,
Visva-Bharati,
Santiniketan, West Bengal.

(13410)

DOCKERS SIGN BONUS PACT

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A five-year bonus pact was signed between the Transport and Dock Workers' Union and Bombay Stevedores, Association Limited yesterday before the Conciliation Officer of the Government of India Mr. R. T. D'Mello.

According to the pact the stevedore workers will get annas two a ton as bonus for the years 1954-55 and 1955-56.

The total tonnage handled by the stevedore workers during this period was 78 lakhs, thus the total amount of bonus that will be paid will be nearly Rs. 10 lakhs.

For the next three years the employers will pay the workers at the rate of annas two and pies three a ton in view of the anticipated increase in the sea traffic.

The workers will definitely get more as bonus than they had hitherto received.

In addition to the sum of Rs. 10 lakhs, the employers will have also to pay to their tally clerks, shivanars, pallywallas, watchmen and their monthly staff at least Rs one lakh and 50 thousand for the years 1954-55 and 1955-56.

The employers were represented by Messrs. D A Dhunjibhoy, S. C. Seth and B. L. Desai.

The Union was represented by its General Secretary Mr. P. D. D'Mello and its secretary, Mr. Kotwal.

SEAMEN'S LEADER CONGRATULATES STRIKERS

Mr. Mohamed Serang, vice-president of the National Union of Seamen of India, in a statement issued today congratulated the striking coastal seamen employed by the Scindia's for their heroic fight to redress their grievances.

"I am rather pained to see a very adamant attitude of Scindia's management towards the strike," he said.

He appealed to the Government and the shipping authorities to bring about an early settlement of the dispute.

STRIKE THREAT

Thirty thousand port workers are likely to go on strike if the Scindia and the B. S. N. Lines do not adopt a conciliatory attitude and settle the strike of the port khalasis, the catering staff and the seamen a spokesman of the Jahazi Mazdoor Union said today.

A meeting of the managing committees of all port and dock workers' unions will be held tomorrow at Kamgar Sadan.

State Aid To Poultry Farms

ALLAHABAD, May 5.

The U.P. Government has decided to subsidise the establishment twenty-five poultry farms in the State during the Second Plan period.

Bombay Today

TILAK BALAK MANDAL, KURLA: Mr. Parshram Kirpalani will preside over Shivaji and Tagore Jayanti at Shanti Nagr Kurla 9 a.m.

PRAJA SOCIALIST PARTY: Social gathering of the Party workers at Blavatsky Lodge, French Bridge, 5 p.m.

MUNICIPAL CORPORATION: Band music at King's Circle garden from 5-30 to 7-30 p.m.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Lecture on 'Masters and their powers' at Jehangir Wadia Building, Fort, 6-15 p.m.

BOMBAY SUBURBAN RESIDENTS' ASSOCIATION: Special meeting of Association at Parekh Nagar 9-30 p.m.

9 Caterers On Ship Get Bail

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Nine employees of a contractor who catered on board the vessel s.s. Rohidas, who struck work last week, were today released on personal bonds of Rs. 100 each at the Esplanade Court.

The contractor had served notices on the striking workers, urging them to return to work or threatening to terminate their services.

They ignored the notices and also refused to leave their vessel.

Charged with trespassing, the striking workers were released on personal bonds by the Acting Chief Presidency Magistrate, Mr. G. K. Rege, who took an assurance from them that they would not attempt to go aboard their ship.

Action Against 24 Officials

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The officers of the Anti-Corruption and Prohibition Intelligence Force in Bombay State took action against 24 public servants on charges of corruption and misconduct and against 67 persons for offences under the Prohibition Act, during the month of March last.

Of the 24 public servants, 15 were caught red-handed immediately after they had accepted bribes.

During the month under report 17 covictions were obtained in various courts of law in the cases handled by the Anti-Corruption and Prohibition Intelligence Force.

Two police head constables Mahadeo Baji Savant of Greater Bombay and Pandurang Mahadeo Powar of North Satara, were dismissed from service on charges of misconduct in the former case and corruption in the latter.

ITALIAN FASHION ON TV

Three smart model girls from Italy flew into London at the week-end, bringing with them the latest Italian fashion craze — long, sleek hairstyles. Short hairstyles are disappearing in Italy, say the girls, who displayed fashions on Commercial TV in a programme called "Fashion in Italy." The girls are (from left) Luisa, Mary and Leda.

POSED AS RELATIVE AND TRIED TO CHEAT

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE KINGSWAY POLICE ARRESTED TODAY S. K. DUTT ON A CHARGE OF ATTEMPTING TO CHEAT PROF. GHOSH TO THE EXTENT OF RS. 600.

The accused was produced before Mr. H. J. Chinoy, presidency Magistrate, Bandra Court today and was ordered to be released on a bail of Rs. 2,000.

According to the police, the accused introduced himself as a distant relative of Professor Ghosh and stayed with him for some days in April.

He also gathered the names of Prof. Ghosh's relatives and friends.

On April 13, Prof. Ghosh received a letter from his relatives which stated that Prof. Ghosh had sent a telegram to remit Rs. 600 by express money order.

As he had not sent any telegram nor was he in need of money, he reported the matter to the police.

The police arrested Dutt who, they suspect, sent the telegram to Calcutta.

Man Murdered In Bed

Chronicle Correspondent

KANLAY, May 5.

A cold blooded murder was committed on Thursday night in village Kasaori near Kalyan.

One Kashiroo Poonya, aged about 40, was killed in his bed by someone cutting his throat.

It is understood that there are two rival parties in the village who are on enimical terms.

This is the fifth murder during the last three days in Kalyan division.

Four Gujarati Atlases Approved

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Government of Bombay has approved the following four Gujarati atlases without specification of the standards:

(1) Ashok Middle School Atlas published for Ashok Prakashan, Ahmedabad; (2) Ashok High School Atlas published by Ashok Prakashan, Ahmedabad; (3) Navayug Atlas published by General Book Depot, Bombay; and (4) Macmillan's Abhinav Nakasha Pustak, published by Macmillan & Co. Ltd. Bombay.

It will be for the heads of the schools having Gujarati as the medium of instruction to select an atlas out of these four for such standards for which they consider it suitable.

Poona Plea To SR Bill Joint Committee

POONA, May 5.

The all-party Samyukta Maharashtra Samiti has submitted a memorandum to the Joint Select Committee to both the Houses of Parliament on States Reorganisation Bill urging the committee to so amend the States Reorganisation Bill as to include Bombay city in the proposed State of Maharashtra, it is understood here today.

Besides issue of Bombay city, the Samiti is also understood to have put very strongly the case of border areas, such as Belgaum, Nipani, Karwar and others, for their inclusion in the proposed State of Maharashtra.+UPI

Nagpur Women Back Satyagraha

NAGPUR, May 5.

The Executives of the Samyukta Maharashtra Mahila Parishad appealed to all concerned not to make location of Maharashtra's capital an issue till the Bombay question was decided.

The Parishad by a resolution gave its implicit support to the Satyagraha agitation and the resignations from elective posts on the issue of Bombay and other border areas. In the opinion of the mahila parishad these were not coersive weapons and it no way objectionable.—UPI.

Recruitment To I.A.S.

In the advertisement for Indian Administrative Service (Special Recruitment) Examination 1956, published in the newspapers on Saturday May 5, it was stated that the pay in the case of Government servants is inclusive of dearness pay.

It has since been decided that the pay in the case of Government servants in inclusive of "Dearness Allowance" and not only "Dearness Pay."

Provident Fund For Teachers

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The provident fund rules for teachers in recognised non-Government primary training institutions have been made applicable by the Goverment of Bombay to the teaching as well as non-teaching staff of non-Government pre-primary training colleges.

However, only those getting a salary of Rs. 30 or more per month in these colleges are governed by these rules.

Two Held For Rioting Charge

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

BANDRA, Saturday.

THE Andheri police, in early hours of today, arrested Laxmishanker Chandika Tiwari and Umakant Shivanath on charges of forming unlawful assembly, rioting and simple hurt.

Placing the accused before Mr. Homi J. Chinoy, Presidency Magistrate, Bandra Court, the police said that accused Laxmishanker is a tenant of witness Aminabai.

An ejectment filed by the landlady for non-payment of rent for one year and a half has allegedly generated bitter feelings between the parties.

The complainant, who is a rent-Collector and stays with Bai Aminabai, was allegedly abused by wife of accused Laxmishanker, who collected a number of Bhayyas armed with lathis, came with them to landlady's room and allegedly started abusing Aminabai and others.

The Bhayyas, it is further alleged, threw brick-pieces in the room and broke a photo-frame.

A boy is alleged to have been injured.

Thereafter all of them ran away.

On a complaint being lodged, the accused were arrested.

Six Bhayyas are still to be arrested.

The magistrate ordered the accused to be released on a bail of Rs. 1,500 each.

THEFT CHARGE

Krishna Bhikoo, Rama Dhondu and Ramchandra Dewo were arrested by the Bandra police yesterday on charges of house-breaking and theft involving properly collectively valued at Rs. 925.

They were ordered by the Bandra court to be remanded into police custody.

SENT TO SESSIONS

Holding that a 'prima facie' case has been made out, 21-year old Mohmed Sidik Mohmed Sabir was ordered by Mr. A. S. Navalkar, Presidency Magistrate, Bandra court, to be committed to the court of city sessions to stand his trial on a charge of murder for causing the death of his wife Mohmedbi.

The other two accused Ansar Ahmed Nabibux and M. Yunus M. Hussein were ordered to be discharged for want of evidence.

Dry Weather Over Country

POONA, May 5.

The following is the all-India weather summary for today:—

Weather has been mainly dry over the country except for local thunder-showers in Assam and sub-Himalayan West Bengal and scattered thunder-showers in the Konkan.

Silchar recorded 1" of rain, Goalpara and Mazbat 3/4" each and Dibrugarh 1/4."

Forecast valid until the evening of Sunday.

Thunder-rain will be widespread in Assam, local in sub-Himalayan West Bengal and scattered in Gangetic West Bengal, Travancore-Cochin and Malabar, South Kanara.

Day temperatures will generally rise over the country.—UPI.

MINISTER VISITS GOA ASHRAM

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. Santilal H. Shah, Bombay's Minister for Labour and Health, paid an informal visit to Goa Ashram at Sorabji Santook Lane, this evening.

Mr. Shah spent nearly two hours at the Ashram.

Alleged Cheat Is Arrested

BOMBAY, Saturday.

AN alleged cheat was arrested by the police yesterday for inserting bogus advertisements in newspapers and offering non-existent jobs to applicants in return for large deposits.

Produced in the Esplanade Court today he was offered bail of Rs. 10,000.

The police claimed that the accused, Natwarlal Gangaprasad, placed advertisements in the newspapers offering positions of manager of his branch offices in Bombay, Madras and other places.

He received several replies to his advertisement, among which was that of an unemployed youth the complainant.

DEPOSIT ASKED

The complainant said that accused Gangaprasad demanded a deposit of Rs. 5,000 from him in return for which he offered the complainant the manager's job in his Madras branch.

Since the time he paid the deposit in January, however, the complainant said, Gangaprasad not only failed to send him to Madras, but also failed to pay him his salary of Rs. 250 a month and commission for the work he did.

The police also later raided the residence of Gangaprasad when they claim to have found letters and correspondence which showed that the accused had allegedly cheated other applicants who responded to his bogus advertisement in a similar manner, including another unemployed youth who had paid the deposition of Rs. 5,000.

TWO SEIZED

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Nana Vithoba and Shantaram Laxman who were described by the Delisle Road police as "bad characters" are alleged to have tried to assault a man in a B.D.D. Chawl.

They were arrested and placed today before Mr. Jal Vakil, presidency Magistrate, Dadar court.

The police said that the two persons had gone to one Bhosale's house in the Chawl allegedly assault him.

It is alleged that they had been hired by a person who was on inimical terms with Bhosale.

The accused are also alleged to have been drunk at that moment. They were released on bail.

Man Robbed

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A GANG of four is alleged to have pounced upon a man and grabbed Rs. 1,100 he was carrying with him at Elphinstone Road yesterday.

The accused Keshav Dixit was arrested by the Bholwada police and placed today in the Dadar court.

Police said that one Vishwanath who tried to intervene was assaulted with a knife by one of the gangsters.

He received injuries while trying to ward off the blow.

The other accused are still at large and are believed to have absconded to Virar and Vasai.

Dixit was allowed bail.

Building Loans For Government Servants Again

NEW DELHI, May 5.

The Central Government of India has revived the grant of house building advances to Central Government servants which it discontinued in 1937.

Under the scheme, advance will be granted for building a house either at the officer's station of duty or in the town where he proposed to settle after retirement.

Loans will also be given for enlarging the living accommodation in a house, provided the cost of the proposed extensions does not exceed Rs. 10,000.

Only one advance will be granted during an officer's entire period of service.

The loan will not exceed 24 months' pay, subject a maximum of Rs. 25,000 for new houses and Rs. 10,000 for extensions.

A sum not exceeding 20 per cent of the sanctioned advance will be paid for purchasing a plot.—UPI.

Billy Comes Dancing

IT was a happy, dancing Billy ("Black Magic") Daniels who arrived in London by air from New York.

"Trouble?" he asked. "Well, there was that bit of bother back in February. That was nothing."

The "bit of bother" was a disturbance in a night club in which Billy and others were alleged to have been involved. A boxer's manager was shot.

It made Billy five days late in arriving in Britain. He was released on bail by the court investigating the "bother," but there was delay in getting the judge to sign his permit to leave the United States.

He has been told he must return within forty-eight hours if the court requires him. But he is going ahead with a twelve-week tour of Britain and the Continent, starting at the London Palladium.

With Billy on this visit is his third wife, Perette, a French-Canadian blonde, who was formerly governess to his three children. They married last November.

Today's Radio

BOMBAY 243.9m

6-30 Prabhat mangala, 6-50 Swar mudrika, 7-10 Programme, 7-15 S Athvankar, Ramkali, 8-15 Light orch., 8-30 Glimpses of Buddhist literature, G. 9-30 For children, G. 10-0 National prog., 11-30 Radio orch., 11-45 N V Abhyankar, Asavari, 12-15 Begum Akhtar, Dadra, 12-30 Variety, G. 13-10 A Dossa, Sports, G. 13-15 Mandakini Gadre, Surmalhar, 13-40 Variety.

17-30 Geet dhwani, 18-5 Locals, 18-10 Rajlakshmi Prabhakar, Bhajan, 18-20 For villages, K. 18-50 N V Abhyankar, Nand, 19-20 Regional news, G. 19-30 S Sumara 20-15 S Patel, Pt. Motilal Nehru, G, 20-30 Wheel of Dhamma, 20-50 Songs, 21-15 J Dave, Ratnakantika, 21-30 Prog. on Pt. Motilal Nehru, 21-45 Our guest, 22-0 In concert pitch.

VARIATIONS, 545.5m.

7-45 Glimpses of Buddhist literature, M, 8-0 S Varerkar, 8-45 Mandakini Gadre, Khayal, 9-0 For children, M, 11-0 Light music, 11-45 B Gokhale, 'Karayala gelo ek,' M, 13-0 R G Sardesai, Sports, M, 13-5 S Varerkar, 13-30 B Manjrekar, Abhang, 13-50 Begum Akhtar, 14-0 S Mohite, Madhuvanti, 14-30 K music.

18-0 Locals, 18-10 S K Abhyankar, Bhajan, 18-20 For villages, M, 19-20 Regl. news, 19-30 For workers, 20-30 Letters' replies, H. 20-45 Konkani prog., G. Borkar, Feature on Pt. Motilal Nehru), 21-30 B R Dhurandhar, Pt. Motilal Nehru, 21-45 L music.

HIGHLIGHTS

BOMBAY 'A' 7-15 Sunil Atavankar K. Ramkali Maachariya — Vilambit Sagari ran — Drut.

20-15 Pandit Motilal Nehru Birth anniversary prog. Script: Sombhai Patel.

21-15 Ratnakanika Prog. Guj. presented by Jyotindra Dave.

BOMBAY 'B' 11-0 Sugam Sangeet Veena Mehta & Party-Dholak dolhine darvaje (Folk song) Saroj Reej Singhani — Manano Harnar (Nanalal) Jag Mohan Bakshi — Aj mai kya geet gau (Mahadevi Varma) Snehalata Nare — Jag jag sukhshiniri (Mahadevi Varma) Suhasini Kolhapure — Bihari ham hare (Raja Badhe) Sushila Tembe—Ya mathyavarati Thalak (N. G. Deshpande) Nirmala Bapat—Athavate ka sang (Mangesh Padgaonkar).

13-05 Suman Varerkar Daya chaya ghe (V. S. Gujar).

21-30 Pandit Motilal Nehru Talk (M) by B. R. Dhurandhar.

21-45 Sangeet Sabha Light Music presented by Light Music Units.

AHMEDABAD-BARODA. 352.9m.

7-0 Prabhat mangala, 7-5 Salutation, 7-15 S Dave, Bhajans, 7-30 Programme, 7-32 Shantabai Saraph, 8-30 Glimpses of Buddhist literature, Tripitakas, 9-0 K Bhurekhan, Ghazals, 9-15 For children, 10-0 National prog., 11-30 Radio orch., 11-45 Shantabai Saraph, Bhairavi thumri, 12-30 Variety, 13-10 Film songs, 13-30 S M Qamruddin, Bhajans, 13-45 Today's artists, 18-0 Locals, 18-5 K Bhurekhan, Ghazals, 18-15 M Puranik, Bhajans, 18-30 For villages 19-20 Regl. news, 19-30 For workers, 20-15 S Patel, Pt. M Nehru, G, 20-30 Wheel of Dhamma, 20-50 S Dave, Geets, 21-15 C Shinde, Sitar, 21-30 Pt. Motilal Nehru, E. & H. progs. 21-45 L music.

POONA, 375m

7-0 Prabhat mangal, 7-15 Vasundhara Pandit, Todi, 8-15 S Mangalwedhekar, Pakhwaj, 8-25 Programme, 8-45 P R Gadre, M, songs, 9-0 K Kulkarni, Kh.v.d., 9-30 For children, 11-0 National prog., 11-30 V Karnatki, Stage song, 11-45 B Gokhale, 'Karayala gelo ek,' M, 13-0 Your requests, 13-30 K Kulkarni, Kh.v.d., 17-30 Pakhwaj, 17-50 Akhtar Mohammad, Ghazals, 18-10 Locals, 18-20 For villages, M, 19-20 Regl. news, 19-30 Pt. Motilal Nehru, M, 19-45 Vasundhara Pandit, Puriya, 20-15 Listeners' replies, 20-30 Wheel of Dhahma, 20-50 V Karnatki, Stage songs, 21-15 K Kulkarni, Des, 21-30 Pt. Motilal Nehru, H.

RAJKOT. 329.7m.

7-0 Mangal swar, 7-5 Prayer & prog., 7-15 Aruna Gandhi, Geets, 7-30 E Pargaonkar, Todi, 7-45 Songs, 8-30 Glimpses of Buddhist literature, Tripitakas, 9-0 For children, G, 9-30 L. & cl. music, 10-0 National prog., 18-0 Aruna Gandhi, geets, 18-15 E G Pargaonkar, vocal, 18-30 Geet sudha, 18-45 Locals, 18-50 For Villages, 19-20 Regl. news, 19-30 For Villages, 19-45 Aruna Gandhi, geets, 20-15 S Patel, Pt. Motilal Nehru, G, 20-30 Wheel of Dhamma, 20-50 S K Dave, geets, 21-15 Film variety, 21-30 Pt. Motilal Nehru, E, 21-45 Light music.

RADIO CEYLON

25 m. 7-0 "Good morning" 7-30 BBC News 7-40 Singing Strings 8-0 Choice of People 9-0 Voice of Prophecy, 9-30 Story Hour.

31m. 5-0 p.m. Music 5-15 Appointment with Mystery 5-45 Sunday star 6-0 Tunes at Twilight 6-15 Home News from Ceylon 6-30 BBC News News Talk 6-45 Broadway Parade 7-0 Men Behind Melody 7-30 Waltzes of World 8-0 Amateur Hour 8-30 Melody Tours 9-0 On Wing of Song 9-30 Voice of Prophecy 10-0 Greetings 10-15 Faith of Our Fathers 10-45 Music to Dream by.

MADRAS. 319.1m

6-30 Swagatam, 6-50 Programme, 7-0 AIR instrumentalists, 7-30 Kadambam, 8-15 Seetalakshmi Narasimhan, 13-0 AIR vadya goshti, 13-15 Geetamanjari, 13-50 Geetikaharam, 14-10 Variety, 14-30 T K Subramaniam, 15-0 K R Lakshmi, 17-0 Mozart, 17-30 T K G Rao, Compositions, 18-5 Regl news, in Tamil, 18-15 N C Pathasaraty, Veena, 19-0 Sandhya ganam, 19-30 V K R Mudaliar, Pt. Motilal Nehru, in Tamil, 19-45 Anantalakshmi Satagopan, 20-30 C V Dhahanalakshmi, Violin 21-0 P K Venkataraman, 21-45 Brahms, Brahms.

VARIATIONS. 211.3m.

7-15 Variety, 7-30 For children, 8-15 N R S Kurup, Malayalam sketch, 8-30 Suprabhatam, 8-45 H R Shatry, K play, 10-0 National prog., 13-40 Geetamalika, 13-40 Flute, 14-15 For children, in Telugu, 17-50 Locals, 18-5 Regl. news, 18-15 & 19-15 For villages, 19-30 Listeners' letters in Telugu, 20-30 Wheel of Dhamma 21-15 UN speaks, 21-30 Pt. Motilal Nehru, E.

BBC: OVERSEAS SERVICE

(11-65, 16-84, 13-92m from 15-0 to 23-45; 19-91m. from 21-15 to 23-45)—15-0 Beethoven (records), 15-15 R Leopold & his Orch., 16-0 Service, 16-45 Sports, 17-0 'Life with the Lyons,' 17-30 Story and music of Leo Fall, 18-45 For children, 19-45 Concerto, 20-45 B Monkhouse & D Goodwin are 'STARSTRUCK.' 21-15 These foolish things (records), 21-45 London forum, 22-15 Scottish dance music, 23-0 Service.

EASTERN SERVICE (16.91, 13.86m. 18-45 London Calling Asia 19-30 For India, 19-45 For students 20-15 For Pak, 20-15 Black girl in search of God by G. B.

VOA. 25.26, 42.19m.

HINDI Part I 7-00 to 7-30 p.m. Humse Poochhiye; Avishkar ki Duniya Men.

Part II 9-00 to 9-30 p.m. Saptahik Samachar; News; News Analysis.

ENGLISH 6-00 to 6-30 p.m. Repeated 10 to 10-30 p.m. Interview with U. S. Senator Mike Mansfield and William Costello, U. S. newspaper correspondent.

ENTERTAINMENTS

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* Nimmi, Sunil Dutt, Durga Khote, Johnny Walker

KAMAL 3-15, 6-15, 9-15, Sun. 12-15.

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Reds Will Support Steps To Strengthen Freedom

MADRAS, May 5.

MR. P. RAMAMURTHY, member, Polit Bureau of the Communist Party, said here today that his Party could not think in terms of a general united front with the Congress whose policies had led to strengthen bureaucracy and curtailment of rights of the people.

"At the same time," he said his Party "will seek the co-operation of Congressmen and Congress committees in support of measures that would strengthen our national economy, strengthen our freedom and in the struggle for a reversal of those policies that hit the people, retard our development and cultural democracy.

He told a Press Conference today that the growth of co-operation between the Congress and Communist parties would be determined when the radical forces within the Congress asserted themselves.

He enunciated the Party's five-point programme for raising the necessary capital resources for the Second Five-Year Plan.

(1) Fixation of ceiling on profits; (2) embargo on transfer of profits of foreign companies; (3) compulsory acquisition of resources of monopolistic concerns (4) taking over of country's export and import trade and (5) taking over of banks.

ALLIANCES

Clarifying the Party's attitude towards electoral alliances with other parties, he said in the elections the main battle would be one of policies—between the policies of the ruling Congress Party as a whole and the alternative policies that the Communist Party and parties of democratic opposition put forward before the country.

PALGHAT MEETING

A hand-out said that the fourth Congress of the Communist Party met in Palghat at a time when there were big successes for the policies advocated by the Party—the orientation in the foreign policy of the Government, emphasis on industrialisation, recognition of the importance of agrarian reform for the development of the country and the question of linguistic States.

"The attitude of the Communist Party to the political parties has to be viewed in this context.

As for the Congress, it is today the ruling party. Inside it radical sentiments have certainly grown in the recent past.

"However, the policies of the Party as a whole are the policies of the Government.

While the Government have formulated the aim of industrialisation its methods for achieving those aims give rise to contradictions.

It refuses to decisively fight feudal landlords but compromises with them.

All these lead to strengthening of bureaucracy in administration."—UPI.

GENERAL BECOMES PRIVATE

PROVIDENCE, Rhode Island, May 5.

A one-star general has now become a one-stripe enlisted man in the Air Force Reserve here.

Brig. Gen. Bruce Johnson who was required by law to go on the retired list on his 60th birthday last week, wanted to stay active in the reserve, and the only way he could do so was as an enlisted man.

So he reported to the Providence Air Reserve Centre here and was shown as a Private First Class.

BIHAR MPs AGAINST TRANSFER OF AREAS

NEW DELHI, May 5.

The Members of Parliament from Bihar at a meeting here today under the chairmanship of Mr. Nand Kumar Singh, president of the Bihar Pradesh Congress Committee expressed their "definite opinion" that no proposal for the transfer of any territory of Bihar to West Bengal, should be considered "without ascertaining the will of the people of Bihar."

The meeting was surprised at the "unilateral withdrawal" of the plan for the union of West Bengal and Bihar by Dr. B C. Roy and thought that any step without the "wishes of the people would lead to a recrudescence of bickerings between the two States which had completely subsided as a result of the union proposal."

The meeting resolved to send a delegation to the Congress High Command.—UPI.

Tanker Catches Fire, Sinks

LONDON, May 5.

The Norwegian tanker, "Erling Hborthen," caught fire in the English Channel today and was reported sunk after being in collision with the Liberian cargo ship, "Santa Rosa."

The liberian ship reported she was making for Portsmouth under her own steam with six badly burned sailors aboard.

The accident occurred in thick fog off the Isle of Weight.—UPI-AFP.

Probe Board For IAC Demanded

NEW DELHI, May 5.

In a memorandum to the Prime Minister, the Air Corporations Employees' Union, Delhi region, has urged him to appoint a high powered Public Inquiry committee to inquire into the administration and management of the Indian Airlines Corporation.

"Inspite of the fact that the former services which cost the public exchequer Rs. 35 lakhs, are this year to cost Rs. two crores, the benefit and conveniences afforded to the public or the employees of the Corporation have shown little, if any, improvement, it says.

The Union accused that "the purchase policy of the corporation is subordinated to intetests."

The employees have also charged the authorities with favouritism and nepotism and the matter of appointments.—UPI.

BUENOS AIRES, May 5.

Four persons, including three members of the crew, were killed yesterday when an Argentine Air Force Viking crashed on house tops at Hurlingham, ten miles south of Buenos Aires.

MIRACULOUS ESCAPE

AN explosion ripped a building with more than fifty people in it. ..And when the rumble had died away they called it The Miracle of Ecclestonplace.

For not one person was killed although—

The blast was felt a quarter of a mile away, flames roared 50 ft. high through the three-storey building, and the roof fell in.

The explosion—in Ecclestonplace, Westminster—is believed to have been caused by gas igniting in the basement of offices of the Scripture Gift Mission and Naval and Military Bible Society.

As the flames spread, the fifty people inside—half of them women—staggered out, dazed and bleeding and covered with dust.

Five people were seriously injured.

Others who were only slightly hurt watched firemen fight to stop the blaze reaching a garage across the road where 30,000 gallons of petrol were stored.

Mr. Joseph M. Smith, assistant secretary of the Mission, which sends religious literature throughout the world, said that Bibles and other works valued at about £50,000 had been lost.

The fire was brought under control after an hour and a half.

In the above picture dense smoke coils from the "miracle fire" at the Mission offices. A fireman is poised with a hose at the top of his extending ladder. He pours in thousands of gallons of water. But the flames roar on....

Objectives Set For NATO

DULLES SUGGESTS TEN-YEAR PLAN

PARIS, May 5.

UNITED STATES SECRETARY OF STATE JOHN FOSTER DULLES HAS PROPOSED TO NATO FOREIGN MINISTERS TO FORM A TEN-YEAR PLAN OF CO-OPERATION BETWEEN COUNTRIES OF THE "FREE WORLD" TO MAINTAIN THEIR PRESENT ADVANTAGE OVER THE COMMUNIST WORLD, IT WAS DISCLOSED HERE, TODAY.

He made this proposal in his speech to the opening session of the Atlantic Council here.

Dulles' opinion was that the new plan was to replace the Marshall Plan, the principles of which had governed the policies of the Western countries for the last decade.

He proposed that the council appoint two or three of its members to draft the proposed plan.

He said that NATO should set itself three main objectives:

(1) To hold regular consultations in order to harmonise the activities of member countries;

(2) To strengthen the unity and cohesion of the Atlantic alliance.

NATO had not yet reached a stage of complete harmonisation. Too many differences of view point divided certain member countries; and

(3) To act in conformity with the ten-year plan which Dulles proposed.

Dulles opposed direct NATO aid to underdeveloped countries, since he said the organisation would thereby run the risk of being accused of colonialism.

He said the United States could not participate directly in an aid system unless its beneficiaries pledged their solidarity to the "free world."

He was opposed to NATO being transformed into an economic organisation.

MR. DULLES

Blueprint with strings....

More Nagas Give Up Arms

NEW DELHI, May 5.

REPORTS REACHING NEW DELHI SHOW THAT IN RESPONSE TO GEN. KOCHHER'S RECENT APPEAL TO LAY DOWN ARMS, NAGA VILLAGERS SURRENDERED ON FRIDAY. 13 SHOT-GUNS AND A MUZZLE LOADED GUN TO THE POLITICAL OFFICER OF TUENSANG.

In addition, five unarmed hostiles surrendered at Mishlimi 34 miles off Kohima.

A number of peaceful villagers have been shelterless and have had nothing to eat, because the terrorists burnt their houses and looted their grains.—UPI.

Saurashtra May Get Sui Gas

RAJKOT, May 4.

Some foreign firms connected with the SUI Gas Project in Pakistan are reported to have offered to pipe gas to some places in India like Ahmedabad and some places in Saurashtra.

The pipe line conveying this natural gas of high caloric value to Karachi, passes, in some places, very near the Indo-Pak boarder, and hence supply to Saurashtra is likely to be easy and economical.

If this scheme comes about, it is likely to revolutionise fuel and electricity position in some parts of Saurashtra.—UPI.

LONDON, May 5.

Andrei Gromyko, Soviet delegate to the United Nations Sub-Committee on Disarmament, will soon publish a declaration on the work of the conference, an authoritative source said last night.

BRITISH PEOPLE ARE ON INDIA'S SIDE ON GOA, SAYS STRACHEY

BOMBAY, Saturday.

NEUTRALISM may be a passive concept, but it is certainly not so in Prime Minister Nehru's mind, said the former British Secretary of War, Mr. John Strachey, here today.

Addressing an informal discussion meeting under the auspices of the Harvard Club of Bombay, Mr. Strachey, Labour M.P., said that the British people as a whole were on India's side on the Goa issue, and they even felt a certain impatience with the British Conservative Government for not helping India actively in solving the dispute.

On Plans and other activities, he urged the Indian people not to "under-estimate the difficulties."

LITTLE AWARENESS

India's Five-Year Plans were imperfectly understood in Britain, he said, and there was little awareness among the British of the marvels being accomplished within India today.

IF INDIA SUCCEEDS IN HER PROGRAMME IT WILL CERTAINLY SET A PATTERN FOR ALL THE OTHER COUNTRIES OF THE WORLD TO FOLLOW, HE ADDED.

Referring to the Commonwealth, he said that Indians often weighed the merits and demerits of remaining within the Commonwealth, but he pointed out that in some years from now it was quite possible that Britain would not be doing the main influencing and that India would.

Mr. Strachey is now in Bombay at the end of an eight-week study tour of India at the invitation of the Indian Statistics Institute.

CALL FOR A SENSE OF URGENCY

NEW DELHI, May 5.

THE Union Railway Minister, Mr. Lal Bahadur Shastri, yesterday called upon Railway administrations throughout the country to infuse a sense of urgency in everything they do, and endeavour not only to achieve the targets laid down under the Rs. 1,125-crores Railway plan, but even to improve upon them.

He was addressing a meeting of the general managers and chief engineers of the seven zonal Railways who on Thursday concluded a series of discussions with the Railway Board at which the progress so far made in plans and estimates for the Railway Five-Year Plan was reviewed.

The meeting was presided over by Mr. G. Pande, chairman of the Railway Board.

Dealing with the shortage of trained personnel he said that the Railways should train up younger officers, and through proper guidance and encouragement bring out the best of them.—UPI.

DAG PROPOSES NEW PLAN FOR MID-EAST

ROME, May 5.

UNITED Nations Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjoeld has prepared a plan to restore and maintain peace between Israel and her neighbours, diplomatic observers in Rome said today.

Hammarskjoeld arrived in the Italian capital earlier yesterday and is drafting the report which he would submit to the Security Council on his survey of tension in the Middle East.

His plan, diplomatic observers said, consisted of two points.

(1) That cease-fire agreements between army commanders which had not been respected be replaced with a convention between governments.

(2) That these governments should recognise the Security Council as ultimate arbiter, if the convention was violated.

U.N. PRESTIGE

If Hammarskjoeld's plan succeeded it would not only provide an additional chance of peace in the Middle East, but would also increase the prestige of United Nations and particularly of the Security Council.

Hammarskjoeld reportedly plans to leave Rome this afternoon to return to New York by way of Paris.

Canadian General Edison Burns, U.N. Truce Commissioner in Palestine, who accompanied Hammarskjoeld up to Rome, will meantime leave here to return to Jerusalem.—UPI-AFP.

Four Cases Of Sunstroke In Nagpur

NAGPUR, May 5.

Four persons were reported to have fallen victims of sunstroke yesterday due to the sudden leap in temperature from 103 degrees to 112 degrees.

This sudden rise in day temperature is not due to any heat wave. As Mr. Bhudhalingam, Assistant Meteorologist, put it "the moist air which prevailed over south Madhya Pradesh during the last few days has been replaced by the seasonal west-north-westerly dry continental air since day before yesterday. This has been responsible for sharp rise in temperature over Nagpur."

This hot spell is likely to continue.—UPI.

128 Satyagrahis Released In West Bengal

BURDWAN, May 5.

Under orders of the West Bengal Government, 128 anti-merger satyagrahis were unconditionally released from Burdwan Jail last night before expiry of their terms of imprisonment.

About 90 others who were detained there as under-trial prisoners are also expected to be released soon.—UPI.

Need For Women's Education Stressed

BOMBAY, Saturday

Mr. Dinkerrao Desai, Education Minister, today stressed the need for spreading education among women, now that the constitution had granted equal rights to all citizens.

He was presiding over the annual gathering of Sitaram Podar Balika Vidyalaya at Madhav Baug, this evening.

Mr. Jainarayan Vyas, former Chief Minister of Rajasthan, was the chief guest.

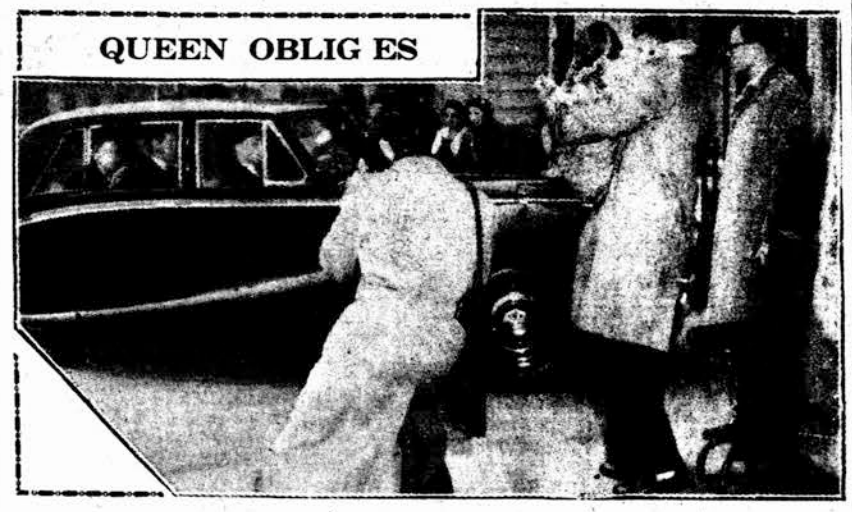
Calcutta Mail Delayed

NAGPUR, May 5.

A duplicate mail left the Nagpur Railway station at 4-40 p.m. this afternoon for Bombay because the Calcutta Mail was running fourteen hours behind schedule according to information received here by the railway authorities.

The railway authorities said that they had not received any information from the South-Eastern Railway about the cause of delay.—UPI.

QUEEN OBLIG ES



A FAIR-HAIRED girl of eleven kept a date with the Queen— at the side gate of Buckingham Palace. And when the Royal car arrived from Windsor, the Queen leaned forward and gave her a special smile.

The Queen was touched when she heard the story of brave little Petronella Rademeyer, who was brought to London by her father from her home in Johannesburg, South Africa, to have a serious operation on her leg.

A friend of the Rademeyer family wrote to the Queen telling her of Petronella's dream wish—TO SEE THE QUEEN.

The Queen told one of her staff to let Mr. Rademeyer know that the Royal car would arrive at the side gate of the Palace—away from the main gate crowds.

And she ordered her driver to go slowly so that little Petronella, held in her father's arms, could see that special smile.

High-Power Body To Deal With Rationalisation

NEW DELHI, May 5.

THE Planning Commission has suggested the creation of a high-powered authority to deal with special problems arising out of rationalisation of industries, it is learned.

According to the Commission, difficulties in the settlement of disputes on rationalisation have arisen mainly because of disagreement over details.

The recent Kanpur textile dispute over rationalisation is cited as a case in point.

These difficulties, the Commission feels, can be best settled by the parties concerned after technical examination by independent experts.

SPECIAL PROBLEMS

Still, the Commission points out, there will remain special problems pertaining to rationalisation that may affect more than one State.

These problems, says the Commission, should be dealt with by a high-powered authority appointed by the Union Government.

On the nature of rationalisation, the Planning Commission concedes the necessity of this process, though it has an adverse psychological effect on workers.

"Even so, to freeze the existing techniques of production is not in the larger interests of a developing economy," the Commission reports.

The Commission suggests that 'rationalisation should be attempted when it does not lead to unemployment, is introduced in agreement with workers, and is effected after improving working conditions and guaranteeing a substantial share of gains to workers."—NAFEN.

The King of Saudi Arabia has accepted an invitation of King [illegible] Shah to visit Afghanistan. The visit will be by the end of August says a Kabul message.

RITA IN LONDON

Wearing a mink coat, actress Rita Hayworth arrived in London from Paris — for talks on a film comeback. She said: "I've been off the screen for a couple of years. People will have forgotten me." She is to star with Robert Mitchum in "Fire Down Below."

MORARJI DEPLORES NEGLECT OF TRIBAL PEOPLE

BOMBAY, Saturday.

MR. MORARJI DESAI stressed the need to revive the tribal peoples from the lethargy in which they have lived so long and bring them on a par with their more advanced countrymen.

He was presiding over a function organised by the Anthropological Society of Bombay and the Gujarat Research Society at Durbar Hall today.

He said that it was through the misdeeds and neglect of the civilised people, that the tribes had been forced to live in the ghetto, not of their creation.

He hoped that this veil would be speedily removed by improving their standard of life and giving them scope to develop their personality and make them fit in the ideal society.

He deprecated the view that the tribes people should be kept aloof from all social contacts to make them mere showpieces of the more advanced world.

This attitude of mind would cause a great harm to the Nation.

CIVILISED POVERTY

Poverty of spirit of the modern civilised man was to be deplored more than the lack of civilised customs among the tribal peoples, he said.

Mr. Desai said that the Bombay Government would strive by all possible means to make the tribal peoples come in line with other citizens.

This was a process of slow growth, he admitted.

Dr. Harekrushna Mahtab who inaugurated the function said that the tribesman had remained, where he was mainly, due to lack of contact with the exterior world.

But he hoped that in the light of the policies of the Government, the tribesman would be uplifted gradually.

Mr. L. M. Shrikant, Commissioner for Scheduled Tribes and Castes who read a paper on "Tribal Welfare in Western India" said that the welfare of the country ultimately depended upon the progress of the under-privileged classes.

Mr. P. G. Shah welcomed the guests and Prof. C. N. Vakil proposed a vote of thanks.

Move To Unite The Seamen Welcomed

BOMBAY, Saturday.

At a meeting of seamen convened by the Seamen's Co-ordination Committee at Bombay yesterday, a resolution was passed welcoming the steps taken by the United Seafarers Federation and the All India Seamen's Federation in forming a Co-ordination Committee for uniting the Indian seamen under one banner.

The resolution called upon all the seamen's organisations to come together for achieving their long standing demands.

The meeting also passed a resolution congratulating the Home Trade seamen of Scindias and B.S.N. who are on strike.

By another resolution the meeting congratulated Mr. C. P. Sreevastava, the Dy. Director General of Shipping for his timely and successful intervention in the dispute between the Maritime Union of India and the Bharat Line Limited.

Mr. Ali Khan, one of the convenors of the Co-ordination Committee presided.

FINANCE CHRONICLE

GOLD PRICE DECLINES ON INCREASED SELLING

Silver Steady With Limited Business

BOMBAY, May 5.

IN the Bullion market, gold prices declined today on increased long liquidation. Silver ruled steady on covering at the decline.

The Bullion market was steady today with moderate business passing.

At the opening forward Silver was quoted unchanged at Rs. 177-4.

There was scattered buying and moderate short covering which hardened silver price at Rs. 177-12.

At this level there was absence of follow up on the buying side and the market declined at Rs. 177-8 on long liquidation.

Ready Silver was quoted at a premium of Rs. 4 at Rs. 181-8.

Forward Gold opened quick at Rs. 104-4 against the previous close at Rs. 104-13.

At the start there was small buying and the market advanced at Rs. 104-6 but declined at Rs. 104-3 on small selling and steadied at Rs. 104-4.

Ready gold was quoted at Rs. 105-12 and sovereigns were placed at Rs. 66-4.

Later on Silver declined at Rs. 176-12 but rallied on short covering.

Gold declined at Rs. 103-9 on persistent selling.

The market closed as under:-

Ready Silver	181	4	0
Forward	177	4	0
Ready Gold	105	4	0
Forward	103	12	0

Secunderabad

SILVER: Open 182, high 182-6, low 181-12, close 182-4.

GOLD: Open 104-12, high 105, low 104-10, close 104-14.

Share Bazar Closed

BOMBAY, May 5.

The Bombay Stock Exchange was officially closed today for settlement purposes. The General feeling in the market was bullish. Tata Steels were quoted at Rs. 250-8, Indian Irons at Rs. 35-12, Dyeings at Rs. 645, Scindias at Rs. 18-2-6 and Burmahs at Rs. 665.

Hapur Markets

Ready Wheat 12-12 to 14-10, Gram 9-6 to 10-1, Barley 9, Bejhar 8-14, Jowar 12-14, Guwar 9-12, Rice Basmati 25 to 33, Coarse 15, Peas Dara Green 9-4, White 11, Matardal 10-12, Arhar 10-6, Arhardal 14-8, Urd 16 to 17-4, Moong 14, Masoor 12-2, Oats 12, Menti 15.

Trade Stock Wheat 7, Gram 2, Bejhar 2, Peas 9, Arhar 22 khatties.

Gur Pansera 10-4, Crystal Sugar wholesale mill delivery Jaswant 27-14, Simbhaoli 28, Daurala 29, Mansoorpur 28, Rampur 30-8, Retail 30, Khandsari 22 to 26, Oilseeds Sarson 25-4, Taramira 20 to 11, Groundnut 15-12, Cottonseed 12-8, Mustardoil 67, Groundnut oil 61, Vegetable products 35-8, Oilsake 8-14.

Bardana Laldhari 78, Sufeddhari 108, Sajanwa Katta 54, Kalidhari 128.

Futures Silver 177, Peas Jeth 9-4-3, White Jeth 9-9-6, Arhar Jeth 10-8, Urd Baisakh 17-3, Gur Baisakh 9-2-3, Fagan 9-5-9.

Kozhikode Markets

Coiryarn Beypore 235-245, Quilandy 255-265, Fibre Garbled 180, Ungarbled 165.

Coconuts raw husked 100-127-8, Unhusked 125-147-8, Dry 125-140, Coconutoil 440, Copra office 285, Dilpasand 300, Madrasnottam 300.

Pepper Wynaad 850, Country 825, Dryginger Chernad 800, Ernad 800, Coffee Robusta 160.

Timber Pali 65, Jungiewood 35-40, Vellapine 50-55, Benteak 50-52-8 Teak 120-130, Mango 3-4-3-8, Teak 25-30, Rosewood 25-30.

Karachi Cotton

(In Pakistani rupees per 82 lb) Sind Desi 101, Punjab Desi 95, Punjab Roller 82-12, Saw Gin 97-12, 289F NT Roller 93-12, 289F NT Sind Saw Gin 100-4, 289F NT Punjab Saw Gin 106-4.

May 88-4.

July 84-14. Japanese demand on the market was strong.—UPI.

Singapore Markets

Tin 374-3/4, Singapore rubber opened 891-4, Peppers White 99, Black Fob 76, Black 74, Coprah Fob 31-1/4, Coconutoil 50, Mixed Coprah CIF Bombay 891, Coconutoil CIF Bombay 1386.

Tea Export Licences

CALCUTTA, May 5.

The Government of India have extended the period of validity of special export licences against tea export quota for 1955-56 from 31, May 1956 to June 4, 1956, states a press note issued by the Tea Board here today.—UPI.

Produce Market

BOMBAY, May 5.

The produce market has now stabilised around present level.

Both buyers and sellers show no inclination to increase their risks.

In castorseeds shorts in May contract prefer to transfer their sales to September at a premium of about Rs. 7 per candy.

Recent tenders against May delivery were readily absorbed by buyers. Thus shorts will have to pay higher Budla in due course.

Castorseeds September delivery opened today at Rs. 148 and after declining at Rs. 147-8 rallied at Rs. 148.

Groundnuts were done at Rs. 35-6 for June delivery with moderate offerings.

The steady rise in London linseed oil induced moderate buying here and June option was quoted at Rs. 32-12 while April-May stood at Rs. 33-2.

Castorseeds May opened at Rs. 140-12 and after advancing at Rs. 141-6 declined at Rs. 140-4 and closed at Rs. 140-14. September opened at Rs. 147-14 and after fluctuating between Rs. 148-6 and Rs. 147-6, closed at Rs. 147-10.

GROUNDNUTS			
New Quality	35	14	0
Bold Usual	35	6	0
April-May	35	0	0
June-July	35	8	0
CASTORSEEDS			
Castor May	140	14	0
September	147	10	0
Madras	28	6	0
Kanpur Bold	27	0	0
LINSEED			
Ready	33	0	0
April-May	33	2	0
June-July	32	14	0
Kanpur	30	14	0
KARDI			
Bold	20	8	0
NIGER SEEDS			
Ready	28	4	0
OILS			
Groundnut Receipts	18	12	0
May	18	14	0
Linseed Ready	20	0	0
Castor Oil Commercial	15	13	0
B. S. S.	16	13	0

Hyderabad

CASTORSEED: (May delivery) Open 56, high 56-4, low 55-12, close 56-10.

GROUNDNUT OIL: (June delivery) open 16-11, high 16-12, low 16-9-6, close 16-10.

SEEDS: Castorseed 55, Groundnutseed 59, Tilseed 110 to 115, Cotton seed small 60, cottonseed big 58, Kardiseed 38, Mouhwasseed 48.

OILS: Castor oil 13-4, Groundnut oil 16-4, Tilseed oil 20-4, Cotton oil 18-4 Kardi oil 18-8 and Mouhwa oil 18-12.

Indore

Groundnut Seed 26-4, Groundnut 15-8, Tilseed 32, Linseed 23-4, Mahuwaseed 15-8, Cottonseed 11.

OILS: Groundnut Oil 58, Linseed Oil 54-4.

CAKES: Groundnut Cake 7-8 Linseed Cake 8-8.

OTHER BOMBAY MARKETS

BOMBAY, May 5.

Cloves & Camphor			
Cloves	305	0	0
Cassia	53	0	0
Mercury	1230	0	0
Vaishakh	1200 to		1200
Camphor German	3	12	0
Jeth	3	12	0
Gur			
Kopargaon No. New	16 to		17
Kopargaon No 3	14 to		15
Madras Bags	14	8	0
Kolhapur New	20 to		21
No. 2	17 to		18
No 3	14 to		16
Copra			
Rajapur	285	0	0
Alleppy	280	0	0
Office	285	0	0
Ginger	100	0	0
Sago	27	0	0
Peppermint	35	0	0
Vaishakh	35	12	0
Ghee			
B. L.	55	0	0
M J.	52	0	0
B. K.	54	0	0
Agmark fresh	48	0	0
Belgaum No. 1	50	0	0
Belgaum No. 2	47	0	0
Sankheshwar	45	0	0
Pepper			
Ready	105	0	0
Vaishakh	722 to		727
Jeth	737 to		742
Sugar			
Indian 2 1/2 mds	89	0	0
Indian Better Quality	99	0	0
British Refined	86	12	0
French	85	8	0
Metals			
Copper Ready	255	0	0
Vaishakh	236	0	0
Jeth	230	0	0
Zinc Ready	69	8	0
Vaishakh	69	0	0
Jeth	69	4	0
Lead Ready	82	0	0
Vaishakh	81	0	0
Jeth	81	0	0
Tin Ready	128	0	0
Vaishakh	*126	8	0
Jeth	126	4	0

Government Loans

BOMBAY, May 5.

9 % Con. 1986 XD	77	5	
2½% 1961	93	5	
3½ % 1960	96	3	
2½% 1962	93	15	
3½ % 1976	82	11	
3 % 1957	99	13	
3 % 1958	99	11	
3 % 1959-61	98	3	
3 % 1963-65	95	1	
3 % 1964	94	14	
3 % 1966-68	93	0	
3 % 1970-75	89	15	
3½% 1961	99	9	
3½% 1964	98	12	
3½% 1965	98	10	
4 % 1960-70	101	6	
4½% 1958-68	103	2	
CORPORATION BONDS			
4 % Bom. Port Trust L.D.	99	12	
3½% Bom Municipal 1965	92	4	
3½% Bom Mun. 1977 & 79	86	6	
3½% Bom Municipal 1966	97	2	
4 % Bom Municipal 1963	100	4	
4 % Bom .Municipal 1964	100	4	
4 % Bom Municipal 1967	100	2	
4 % Bom Municipal L.D	100	0	
4 % Bom. Transport 1964	100	1	
4 % Bom Transport 1-66	100	6	
INDIAN STATE GOVT LOANS			
3½% Madras 1961	93	0	
3½% U. P. 1961	93	0	
% Bombay 1956	99	12	
3 % Madras 1958	99	10	
3 % M. P. 1958	99	10	
3 % Bombay 1958	98	10	
3 % Madras 1958	98	6	
3 % M.P & U.P 1958	98	4	
3 % Madras 1959	96	8	
3 % Bombay 1960	96	0	
3 % Madras 1960	96	0	
3 % M.P. & U.P. 1960	95	12	
3 % Bombay 1962	93	14	
3 % M.P 1964	93	0	
3½% Bombay 1962		8	
3½% Madras 1962	98	4	
3½% M.P & U.P 1962	98	8	
3½% West Bengal 1962	98	8	
4 % Bihar 1963	100	0	
4 % Bombay 1963	101	3	
4 % Madras 1963	100	3	
4 % M.P. & U.P 1963	100	3	
4 % Saurashtra 1963	100	3	
4 % West Bengal 1963	100	3	
4 % Bombay 1964	101	3	
4 % Madras 1964	100	3	
4 % Saurashtra 1964	100	3	
4 % U.P. 1964	100	3	
4 % West Bengal 1964	100	3	
4 % Andhra 1967	99	4	
4 % Bihar 1967	99	4	
4 % Bombay 1967	100	9	
4 % Madras 1967	99	10	
4 % M.P. & U.P. 1967	99	8	
4 % Saurashtra 1967	99	10	
4 % West Bengal 1967	100	0	

Wall Street Market Easy

NEW YORK, May 5.

The market was generally firm under the leadership of the industrials and especially of the oils. Among the other industrials the aircrafts, some metals and electric shares were in good demand. The automobiles were still irregular. The transactions were larger.

At the close under the influence of profit taking the tendency was easy. The industrials indev showed at 516.16 a gain of 2.41 after one of 3.48 that of the rails at 178.23 a rise of 0.22 after one of 0.56 and that of the utilities at 65.66 a gain of 0.18 after a loss of 0.02 and a rise of 0.38.

2,860,000 shares changed hands of which 460,000 during the last half hour.

Gen. Electric 62-1/2 Gen. Motors 44-1/2, Steel 61-3/8, Studpackard 8-1/8, United States Steel Pref. 156, Anaconda 79.

AMERICAN MARKETS

NEW YORK, May 4.

WOOL TOPS: May 156.4, July 155.4, October 155.8, December 154.8, March 153.8, May 153.1, July 152.6, October 151.5.

Grease wool May 122.6, July 125.4, October 125.5, December 124.5, March 123.5, May 122.5, July 121.7, October 120.2.

SUGAR: July 3.37, September 3.37, October 3.37, March May-July September 3.30, sales 22 lots.

BURLAP: Old contract May 9.65.

New contract May 9.60, August 9.60, November 9.60, February 9.55 sales 24 lots.

RUBBER: Old contract May 30.60, July 30.80-30.85, September 30.50, December 30.25, sales 275 lots.

New contract May 30.70, July 30.75, September 30.40, December 30.15, May 29.00, sales five lots.

TIN: May 96.50, June 95.65, July 95.45, August 95.25, September 95.05, October through April 95.

ZINC: May high 12.10, low 12.10, close 12.10, June 12.10, July 12.10, August 12.10, September 12.11, October 12.12, November 12.13, December 12.14, January through April 12.15, sales four lots.

COPPER: May 43.10, June 42.60, July high 42.00, low 42.00, close 42.1, August 41.60; September 41.10, July high 42.00, low 42.00, close 42.10, August 41.60, September 41.10, October 40.60, November 40.10, December 39.65, January 39.30, February 39.00, March 38.75, April 38.50, sales five lots.

New York Cotton

NEW YORK, May 4.

Market was mostly higher with small changes in early dealings. Scattered liquidation and hedging was offset by trade and commission house buying.

At New York two May transferable notices issued were believed to have been stopped. About 3,000 bales of nearly October was purchased by one broker. Distant October was lower but quite inactive.

New York closed up three to ten points New Orleans closed up one to ten points.

Silk no sales May 4.44, June-July 4.45 August through December 4.44.

NEW YORK

May 35.98; July 33.91; October 32.53-32.54; December 32.65-32.66; March 32.69; May 32.62; July 31.89; October 30.99; Spot 36.70.

NEW ORLEANS

May 35.96; July 33.91-33.92; October 32.52; December 32.64; March 32.68; May 32.61; July 31.92; October Closing 30.94.

CHICAGO WHEAT

CHICAGO, May 4.

	High	Low	Close
May	232	229	229-1/4
July	210-1/4	208-3/4	209-3/8
Sept.	212	210-3/4	211-3/8
Dece.	215-1/4	214	214-3/8
March	216-3/4	215-1/2	215-3/4

Overstay On Valid Passport Is Not An Offence

INDORE, May 5.

A Division Bench of the Madhya Bharat High Court consisting of Mr. Justice V.R. Newaskar and Mr. Justice S.M. Sammatsar held yesterday that there was no provision under the Passport Act which provided for punishment for overstay in India.

The State Government had filed an appeal against the judgment of the district court, Mandsaur.

According to the prosecution, Hamid Khan, a Pakistani national came to India under a passport and visa valid upto June 16, 1955.

It was alleged that on June 10, 1955, Hamid Khan made a report at the Mandsaur police station that he was leaving India.

But he did not do so and on September 14, 1955, he was found at Mandsaur and was, therefore, arrested and put up for trial under Section 3 of the Indian Passport Act, read with Rules 5 and 6.

The accused admitted that he overstayed, but the magistrate of Mandsaur acquitted him holding that by overstaying in India after the expiry of the passport period, no offence was committed by the accused.

Giving their judgment, their Lordships held that in the Passport Act and Rules made under Section 3 there was no provision of law which provided punishment for overstay in India if the passport was valid.—UPI.

PRINCESS DANCES

In a satin and lace gown Princess Margaret dances at Grosvenor House ball. The ball was in aid of an appeal to raise funds for the Christ Church United Clubs.

Artificial Silk Yarn

BOMBAY, May 5.

Ready 120 Japan	3	13	0
Ready 150 Japan	4	2	0
Ready 120 Italy	3	13	6
Ready 150 Italy	3	14	6
120 DULL CONE JUNE			
Opening	807	0	0
Highest	809	0	0
Lowest	807	0	0
Close	808	0	0
120 DULL CONE AUGUST			
Opening	802	0	0
Highest	804	0	0
Lowest	802	0	0
Close	803	0	0

IMPRESSIONS OF VISIT

Mrs. Sundari Shridharani, celebrated Indian dancer who has been charming American audiences with her interpretations of 'classical Indian dances, broadcasts her impressions of the U.S. visit in the Hindi service of the Voice of America on Saturday.

NEHRU SAYS CONFLICT IS OUT OF DATE

NEW DELHI, May 5.

IN A MESSAGE TO THE CONVENTION OF THE INDIAN NATIONAL TRADE UNION CONGRESS, PRIME MINISTER NEHRU HAS STATED THAT STRIKES AND LOCK-OUTS SHOULD NO LONGER HAVE ANY PLACE IN INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS.

"The basic reasons for strikes or lockouts," says the Prime Minister, "must disappear and where there is such conflict, there should be a fair and impartial method of resolving it peacefully."

The full text of the message which has been sent to Shri Gulzarilal Nanda for the Eighth Annual Convention of the INTUC to be held at Surat on May 6, is as follows:

"The past few years have been years of marked change both in India and the world. Sometimes we refer to this period as the beginning of the atomic era.

"The use of atomic energy is still in its early stages, but there can be little doubt that it will have a powerful effect on human relations in the future.

"What has this got to do with the INTUC or with the future of labour in India

I think it has a great deal to do with it.

"All of us are apt to limit our thinking to the past. It is a little difficult even to catch up to the present, much less can we adapt ourserves to the future that gradually takes shape.

"It seems to me that in this age, our conceptions of social relations and national and international affairs must necessarily undergo a change.

That would apply to the relationship subsisting between labour and management, and there is undoubtedly today what is called class conflict. But it is out of date.

"I realise that many things that are out of date continue to exist and we have even to fight against them.

"But the fact remains that we have to consider these questions in a new context and try to adapt ourselves to this.

"STRIKES AND LOCKOUTS SHOULD NO LONGER HAVE ANY PLACE IN INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS THIS MEANS THAT THE BASIC REASONS FOR STRIKES OR LOCKOUTS MUST DISAPPEAR AND THAT WHERE THERE IS SUCH CONFLICT, THERE SHOULD BE A FAIR AND IMPARTIAL METHOD OF RESOLVING IT PEACEFULLY.

"From the national point of view, increasing production is of the greatest importance. Ultimately the well-being of labour depends upon it.

"Progressively labour should be associated with management till really there is no difference between these two.

UNITY

"This leads also to the conclusion that as far as possible there should not be internal conflicts within the ranks of labour.

"There should be as large a measure of co-operation as possible.

"Unfortunately, today there are different labour organisations often with conflicting ideologies.

"If any ideology is based on violence, then obviously we can have nothing to do with it. If labour is exploited for political ends, then also we should have nothing to do with it.

"But where these two are avoided, then there should be a large field for co-operation.

"A great deal of our energy is wasted in internal conflicts. We should avoid it.

"The INTUC has done good work in organising labour on right lines.

"I hope that it will adhere to its ideals and at the same time offer co-operation to others who are in broad agreement with it.

CLASS NOW

MP WANTS NEW BILL ON BENGAL

NEW DELHI, May 5.

FOLLOWING THE DECLARATION OF DR. B. C. ROY, DROPPING THE BENGAL-BIHAR MERGER PLAN, MR. N. C. CHATTERJEE URGES THE DRAFTING OF A NEW BILL FOR BENGAL INCORPORATING MANBHUM AND PURNEA AREAS.

Sri N. C. Chatterjee, M.P., has issued the following statement:—

"My attention has been drawn to a statement issued by Sri A. C. Guha, Union Minister, and 16 members of Parliament.

"On one issue, all Bengal MP's should stand united.

"Now that the union or merger issue is dead after the unequivocal declaration of Dr. B. C. Roy, there should be a restoration of the 'status quo ante.'

"We should all press the Home Minister to enact the necessary legislation for incorporating at least the recommended territories of Manbhum and Purnea into West Bengal. Any procrastination may be fatal."

There may be difference of opinion as to the 'modus operandi.' What I said in my previous statement was that during my recent tour in West Bengal I noticed that public feeling had been somewhat perturbed at the suggestion of a new bill.

"They apprehend that Bengal leaders may be again outmanouvred by more astute politicians."

CONSTITUTIONAL ISSUE

"We have carefully considered the constitutional issue under Article 3 of the Constitution, no bill altering the boundaries of any State or increasing or diminishing the area of any State shall be introduced in either House of Parliament except on the recommendation of the President.

"Under the provision to that article, the President is required only to "ascertain" the views of the state legislatures. Of course, the President acts as the Constitutional Head, and it would really mean the action of the Union Government."

"What is noticeable is that under our constitution, the President is not under any obligation to act according to the wishes of the majority of the legislatures of the States affected. He can act in opposition to their wish."

BIHAR VIEW

"We regret that the Chief Whip of the Congress Party in the Bihar Legislature has expressed the view that the territory recommended by the S.R.C. should not be ceded to West Bengal.

"He has put forward an amazing argument that West Bengal should be penalised as the union proposal could not succeed, because of the Congress candidate's defeat in Calcutta.

This is a wonderful democratic approach to penalise a state or a race because the party in power has sustained defeat in an important election.

"On the assumption that a fresh bill is necessary, it can be drafted in a day or two, and the state legislature of West Bengal and Bihar can be immediately summoned to express their views on the same.

NO PLEBISCITE

"So far as our information goes, the original bill contained provision incorporating Manbhum and Purnea areas, but the same was excluded owing to the merger talks.

"The bill should be introduced in the Lok Sabha in the current session and the entire scheme of States' Reorganisation should be finalised at the same time.

"The question of plebiscite or referendum has been raised in some quarters.

"Unlike the Australian constitution, the constitution of India does not require any referendum.

NOR DOES OUR CONSTITUTION EMBODY THE AMERICAN CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISION THAT NO CHANGE IN THE BOUNDARIES OF A STATE CAN BE MADE WITHOUT ITS CONSENT.—UPI.

THEY MAKE HEADS TURN

Heads turn to see the statesman and the singer. The statesman is, of course, Sir Winston Churchill. And the singer is American crooner Eartha Kitt. They met when Sir Winston laid the foundation-stone of his publisher's new building in Holborn, London.

REACTION IN BIHAR

PATNA, May 4.

The news of the unilatural withdrawal of the union proposal by Dr. B. C. Roy, Chief Minister of West Bengal, has been received here with great shock and astonishment.

The withdrawal was described as most "unfortunate."

Although the reaction of the Government on this turn of events is not available, the withdrawal of the union proposal is likely to be discussed at a special meeting of the Bihar Cabinet.—UPI.

21 Satyagrahis Sentenced

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Presidency magistrate Gehani, Esplanade Court, today sentenced to one days simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 30 or in default 11 days' further S.I., 19 pro-Samyukta Maharashtra satyagrahis, including five ladies, who were arrested yesterday while they were demonstrating and shouting slogans.

Two other satyagrahis were sentenced to a day's simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 20 or in default one week's further S.I., for shouting slogans of Samyukta Maharashtra.

SCARCITY HITS TRIPURA

AGARTALA, May 5.

Despite daily airlifting of rice from Calcutta, scarcity condition prevails throughout Tripura except in Dharmanagar.

Rice is available in open market at Agartala, though in small quantities, at Rs. 33 to Rs. 35 and in the mofusil areas at Rs. 28 to Rs. 30.

Meanwhile people are anxiously waiting for the 2,000 tons of rice from the Central pool which is reported to be in transit.

The 'Khadhya Sankat Vimochan' Committee formed in the wake of rice-scarcity in the state has suggested to the State Government to import 25,000 tons of rice to meet the demand of the whole of Tripura till the next harvesting in August.—UPI.

Pak Proposes Changes In Land System

KARACHI, May 5.

Sweeping changes in the land system are recommended by the Planning Board in their report prepared under the chairmanship of Mr. Zahid Hussain.

The report calls for the abolition of Zamindari; the imposition of ceilings on the size of landlord holdings; and the adjustment of relations between landowners and tenants.

The report also makes specific proposals for the prevention of fragmentation of holdings.

It suggests that holdings be limited in size. The prescribed limits are 150 acres for irrigated land, 300 for semi-irrigated and 450 for "barani" land.

All land in excess of these limits should be surrendered to the government.—NAFEN.

Nepal Coronation

Continued From Page 1

Willingness of the King and the Nepalese Government to have the event publicised throughout the world almost led to photographers taking over the whole show—they crowded around the coronation dais for almost the whole ceremony which lasted about two hours.

SMILING KING

The sallow-complexioned 30 year-old King, seated the whole time beside his bautiful dark-eyed Queen was solemn during most of the ceremony, but often smiled as he recognised one of the guests or a familiar photographer, with accompanying remarks to his Queen.

He allowed himself to be posed with dignitaries for photographs after the main ceremony.

King Mahendra first appeared at Hanuman Dhoka, the temple surrounded palace of his ancestors, about 9-30 a.m. He was dressed in a white silken robe for the anointing ceremony carried out by the red and gold-robed priests to the accompaniment of music and chanting.

The anointing ceremony, during which water was sprinkled over the King and Queen, took about half an hour. The water was that brought in centuries old vessels from the holy places of Hindu pilgrimage and from the seven seas, and specially mixed in the previous day's ablution ceremony, in a series of earthen pots placed on the dais.

The anointing and actual crowning took place on a multi-coloured dais erected in the courtyard of the old palace. On it was one of a series of Nepalese thrones, with the golden nine-headed cobra emblem curved over the back. It was mounted on the skins of kings of beasts over a red carpeted floor.

During the anointing the King and Queen sat with crossed legs on silken cushions at the foot of the throne.

ROAR OF APPLAUSE

A roar of applause from the guests at the Coronation almost drowned the Royal gun salute as the King sat on the throne and was crowned at 10.43 (Nepal time).

The crowning was followed by a short ceremony led by the officiating priests.

Then, the King and Queen moved to a second dais, specially prepared for the presentation of official guests representing about 25 countries.

Each presented the King with token gifts of gold and silver coins as he passed.

It was during these presentations that the King allowed himself to be posed frequently for photographs—for instance, the Americans who wanted the King and their home-country delegates together. Press and photographic representation far exceeded expectations, and nearly every country was represented—even Iceland and Brazil.

I was the one Australian.

The colourful official dais and centre of the festivities was situated at one end of the courtyard.

At the other end, in the shade of a balcony, the official guests and ladies presented an equally colourful picture—the women in their colourful clothing and literally "dripping" with gold and valuable gems. There were lace saris trimmed with gold, silken saris with gold-dust in the places where it showed most, and fine silks of nearly every shade.

PLEASED ALL

But the women did not have it all their own way in colourful dress.

Contingents of official guests from such places as China, Japan, Sikkim, Bhutan, Afghanistan, Indonesia, Thailand, Pakistan, Tibet and India, all wearing their traditional dress, made an equally spectacular showing, while the ribbons and medals of the gentry in military dress far outshone the finery of the women.

It was not a Coronation which pleased only the ones who saw the solemn ceremony of anointing and crowning. It was one which pleased thousands of visitors from foreign countries, almost the whole of the population of Katmandu and thousands of visiting Nepalis, many of whom had travelled for weeks on foot to be present for the big event.

The night before the Coronation was the first on which the 110-year-old 11 o'clock curfew had been lifted, and hundreds of loyal Nepalis took advantage of it to gain a "box seat" at the barriers for the procession, sleeping on the roadside.

And none was disappointed. The procession itself was well worth coming half-way across the world to see. There were brilliantly robed elephants to carry the King, members of the Royal Family, official guests, parliamentary and Government high officials, shining carriages to carry the women folk, and modern automobiles to carry those inclined to be the equal of seasick aboard an elephant.

MOST COLOURFUL

Apart from this aspect, the procession was probably one of the world's most colourful for dress alone.

The brilliant red costumes of the Gorkha Nepal troops formed the background for the parade, but there was practically every colour of the rainbow in the costumes of others participating.

There were the Newaris in the old-time dress, carrying traditional weapons with which they defended their country hundreds of years ago; classical state dancers wearing finery and mountainous headgear; painted religious groups; the colourful tunics of Gorkha regiments of Nepal, Indian and British Armies.

Colourful dress of military, pipe and brass bandmen; the more sombre khakis of military servicemen and boy scouts; the blue sari costumes of the Girl Guides and the sobering whites of hospital volunteer workers.

The King, aboard a huge tusked elephant with his senior Army Generals had a wave for his people as he stood grasping the seat railings with one hand.

HIS SMILE WAS ONE OF REAL HAPPINESS. BEHIND HIM, HIS GENERALS THREW HANDFULS OF SILVER COINS TO THE CROWD.

As the King passed, the crowd which had been gradually stretching the police cordon went wild cutting off most of the following procession to follow the King's elephant.

Order was restored when the procession neared the public reserve where a huge gold-roofed temple-style dais had been erected for the public repeat of the crowning. On the dais was another of the serpent-protected thrones.

ON RED CARPET

The King and the official party dismounted at a specially-made archway bearing religious figures and finely pointed with traditional art figuring.

The official party then passed along the familiar red carpet to the dais, guarded by ancient polished cannons and shot-balls in the centre of a "religious" enclosure of Hindu symbols and 50 selected Buddhas from the country's ancient Buddhist temples.

On the outer walls of the dais was a battery of ancient weapons, patterns formed with kukris, the country's traditional weapon, and beautiful examples of Nepal arts.

The public crowning was followed by a series of addresses by Nepal and visiting dignitaries, and the King's reply.

Then, there was the procession of gentry to the carriages waiting to deliver the King and his guests back at the Royal Palace.

Dignitaries stepped into their carriages through another archway of white, representing snow-capped Himalayan peaks.

Public celebrations at night included a breathtaking fireworks display attended by the King.

Then, the King and his guests returned to the palace for the thousand-rupee-per-head State Banquet.

King immediately after crowning.

General crowd shot during procession.

India, Pak Delegates Pledge Co-operation To Solve Exodus Issue

DACCA, May 5.

ADDRESSING the Indo-Pak Conference on exodus of minorities from East Pakistan which began here today, leaders of both the delegations to the conference emphasised that unless both the Governments concerned extended full and sincere co-operation to each other, it would not be possible to solve this problem.

Both the leaders expressed their Government's anxiety to stop exodus and agreed on principle that there was no use in harkening back to the past and trying to find fault with each other.

Welcoming the Indian delegation, Mr. Hamidul Huq Choudhury, Pakistan Foreign Minister and leader of the Pakistan delegation to the conference said:

"We are conscious of our responsibility. We have all this time been discussing and trying to solve this problem amongst ourselves.

It is true that we have not given our efforts full publicity but I assure that the Government of Pakistan has been anxiously working to find a solution for a long time past."

FULL COOPERATION

He also said: "We feel that unless there is full cooperation from the Government of India, and West Bengal, we shall not be able to solve this problem.

"I can assure you that there is no lack of understanding, sincerity and frankness in our approach to all aspects of the problem and we hope we will get the same sincerity and frankness from you.

"It is possible that we shall not be able to succeed immediately in our efforts but the decisions taken at the conference will go a long way in solving the problem eventually."

Strike Ends

CALCUTTA, May 5.

The strike resorted to by certain sections of the staff of the Adra and Chaqukradharpur districts of the South Eastern Railways as a protest against alleged assault on a ticket collector by a police constable was called off unconditionally this afternoon, and normal services was resumed.

The strike started on Thursday night.—UPI.

Agitators Freed

CALCUTTA, May 5.

The west Bengal Government today issued orders for the release of all persons held in the State on charges of participating in demonstrations against the proposal to unite West Bengal and Bihar.

The number of such prisoners is approximately 10,000.—UPI.

INTUC Suggests

LABOUR LAWS FOR PUBLIC SECTOR

SURAT, May 5.

THE Working Committee of the INTUC has stressed that all labour laws and regulations should be made applicable to industries in the public sector and other servites of Government.

The Committee finalised last night five resolutions, besides the four already approved and the texts have been released to the press today.

The resolution on participation in the management says that this conference attaches great importance to workers' right to participate in the management of industries.

Mahatma Gandhi had as far back as 1918 called workers co-partners of the industry and had asked the employers to treat them on a status of equality.

He also insisted that workers too in their turn should develop a high sense of responsibility in the discharge of their duty to the industry in which they are employed.

Such a participation, however, cannot be real and effective, unless it is founded on respect for mutual rights and responsibilities and proper steps are taken to educate workers and equip them for the responsibility they will have to share.

Management councils contemplated by the Government as an initial step can be of considerable value in this connection, and they should be established in all factories without any further delay, and their progress should be watched by Government and unions.

ON CONSOLIDATION

The draft resolution on consolidation says: "The conference takes note of the progress made during the past year in consolidating the unions and steps taken towards enabling them to function regularly and effectively.

"The union should also undertake social activities conducive to the growth of moral, intellectual and civic life of the members, their women and children.

"The conference, therefore, recommends to all the unions to raise the subscription to a minimum of eight annas per month except in cases where wages are very low."

"The union should insist on following the principles accepted by the INTUC and eschew all such practices which are not in consistence with truth and non-violence."

The resolution on constructive activities exhorts all the affiliated unions to undertake a definite programme for the next year for the welfare of the working class.

The unions affiliated to the INTUC has been asked to undertake all activities which secure an all-round development of the workers and promote their civic and political interests.

MODEL EMPLOYER

The resolution on industrial relations in public sector stresses that all labour laws and regulations should be made applicable to industries in the public sector and public utility and other services of the government and local authorities.

"The Government should in fact act as a model employer in giving the workers a fair treatment, proper amenities and provide for prompt machinery for settlement of disputes through joint committees at different levels, and arbitration or adjudication in case of differences.

INSURANCE

Another resolution that has been finalised welcomes the nationalisation of life insurance.

It urges the government to issue smaller policies, especially for poor people in the fields and factories, to popularise the insurance habit and provide for the necessary social security.

It further urged that the interests of all those who have so far been employed in insurance companies should be protected and safeguarded and they should be assured of good conditions of work, remuneration and security of service.

CONCERN AT PRICE RISE

The working committee has also finalised three more resolutions bringing the total to twelve.

Resolution No. 10 on price policy says that "the conference notes with concern the rising trend of prices of essential commodities and the difficulty has been aggravated all the more by certain States levying taxes on essential commodities.

"The conference notes that with nearly half the Plan dependent on deficit financing or doubtful foreign assistance, inflationary or pressure in the Second Plan are bound to arise.

They will hit the common man with regard to other essentials even though the basic essentials are not taxed.

"Therefore, it would be wise to have a policy of maintaining stable prices on basic essential commodities so that they might form an indicator of our economy and prevent the machinery of the Second Plan from being thrown out of gear in the midway by inflationary pressure upsetting estimates and prices generally.

"The conference, however, would suggest that prices should be maintained not merely through price control but mainly by the buffer stock principle.

MINE ACCIDENTS

The eleventh resolution, which refers to mine accidents "expresses its deep sense of condolence" on the death of 55 and 9 victims, who lost their lives in the accident in the Amalabad and Model Dharmsbad collieries.

The conference welcomes the report of the inquiry committee appointed by the Government to go into the causes of the accidents. The conference welcomes the recommendations of the inquiry committee and urges upon the Government of India to implement the same.

The working committee also finalised and passed by the subjects committee today the most important resolution number twelve, regarding the industrial policy of the Government of India.

It says that "the INTUC agrees with the basic approach enunciated in the recent resettlement of industrial policy by the Government.

This statement marks welcome advance on the existing position in various directions. It has been categorically stated that the public sector will be expanded, the State will assume predominant and direct responsibility for setting up new undertakings and the future development of industries over wider area.

It will also undertake State trading on an increasing scale, the lists of industries in respect of which the State assumes exclusive responsibility and which will be progressively State-owned and in which the State will generally take initiative in establishing new undertakings have been greatly enlarged.

Adequate opportunity remains for the private sector to develop and expand.

It has however been pointed out that in the case of private sector, the principle of co-operation should be applied wherever possible and steadily increasing proportion of its activities should be developed on co-operative lines.

The State has assured the private sector all necessary facilities and financial aid which should now be largely in the form of participation in the equity capital.

While on one side it has been decided to speed up the development of heavy industries and machine-making industries which are essential for accelerating the rate of economic growth, important role has been assigned to cottage, village and small scale industries in view of their capacity to provide large scale employment and their contribution towards more equitable distribution of national income.

The Government has also recognised the urgency of reducing disparities in income and wealth, the prevention of private monopolies and of concentration of economic power in the hands of small numbers of individuals.

REGIONAL DISPARITIES

Stress has also been laid on the progressive reduction of disparities in levels of development between different regions of the country.

In respect of the working class incorporation in industrial policy of principle of workers participation in management is of great consequence for the development of industrial democracy in the country.

It has been urged that proper amenities and incentives should be provided for all those engaged in industry and the living and working conditions of workers should be improved and their standard of efficiency raised.

The INTUC is gratified at the fresh enuncnd renewed emphasis on principles which are in accord with the aspirations of the working class and in consonance with the country.

The Congress is however anxious that the machinery of the administration should be geared up for the successful operation of this policy and all sections of the Government should carry it out with earnestness and determination.

The working class offers its full co-operation in the effective pursuit of this policy, and the realisation of its aims."

GRATUITY

The Working Committee also finalised resolution No. 13 on gratuity which was to be discussed and passed by the Subjects Committee also at today's session.

The resolution says: "This conference of the INTUC regrets to note the inordinate delay on the part of the Government in making necessary provision by law for gratuity to industrial and commercial employees due to retirement, loss of service due to old age, invalidity, death or any other reason, inspite of the repeated demands made from time to time.

"This dilatory attitude of Government has greatly agitated the minds of the workers.

"The INTUC urges on the Government to judge the demands in its proper perspective and take immediate necessary action to fulfil this long outstanding demand of the workers.

"In the meantime, the INTUC calls on the affiliated unions to obtain the same by all constitutional means and for that purpose, to take all steps."—UPI.

IENS ON WAGE BOARD

Continued From Page 1

"As the functions of the Wage Board are to fix wages after an impartial investigation, the Society is of the opinion that no member of the Press Commission, which has already come to certain conclusions regarding the fixation of wages to working journalists, should be on the Wage Board."

The Committee also considered the draft rules under the Press and Registration of Books (Amendments) Act published in the Government of India Gazette on April 23.

The suggestions of the Society for modification of the rules will soon be communicated to the Government.

MEMORANDUM

The Committee finalised the memorandum which is being submitted to the Ministry of Labour on the Working Journalists Act.

The representatives of the Society will soon meet the Minister in this connection.

Mr. G. Narasimhan of "The Hindu" presided.

The members present were:—Mr. H. R. Moharay, Deputy president (Samyukta Karnataka); Mr. U. Acharya, vice-president (Indian Nation); Mr. Devadas Gandhi, Hon. treasurer (Hindustan Times); Mr. D. M. Harris (Statesman); Mr. C. A. Narayanan (Indian Express); Mr. S. Choudhry (Ananda Bazar Patrika); Mr. N. B. Parulekar (Sakal); Mr. M. N. Cama (Bombay Chronicle); Mr. J. C. Jain (Times of India); Mr. J. M. D'Souza (Illustrated Weekly of India); Mr. Nirmal Ghosh (Jugantar); Mr. Tushar Kanti Ghosh (Amrita Bazar Patrika); Mr. Allan Taylor (Mail); Mr. K. M. Cherian (Malaya Manorama); Mr. C. G. K. Reddy (Sport and Pastime); M. K. Narendra (Pratap); Mr. Pothan Joseph (Deccan Herald); Mr. G. N. Acharya (Leader); Mr. Yunis Dehlvi (Shama); Mr. R. R. Sharma (Tribune); Mr. A. B. Nair (Free Press Journal); Mr. D. K. Thandani (Secretary).—UPI.

32 Arrested Here

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Thirty-two pro-Samyukta Maharashtra satyagrahis, including three women, were arrested by the police today.

Nine were held near Haji Casam Chawl at Lalbaug at 6 p.m.

A little later a batch of eight men and three women were rested near Koliwada, Worli.

At about the same time another batch of nine was arrested at Lalbaug near Garam Khana Naka.

Three persons were held for shouting slogans.

140 Agitators Demonstrate In Calcutta

CALCUTTA, May 5.

One hundred and forty volunteers including three women and a boy of "Dalbhum Mukti Parishad" who had come on foot from Dhalbhum (Bihar) to Calcutta yesterday, demonstrated this morning before the residence of the Chief Minister, Dr. B. C. Roy, shouting slogans for inclusion of Dhalghum into West Bengal.

They were later arrested under the Calcutta Police Act and subsequently placed on trial before a presidency magistrate who warned the three women and the boy accused and discharged them while the remaining 137 demonstrators were detained till the rising of the court.—UPI.

'U. S. Aid Plan Must Go On'

WASHINGTON, May 5.

Continuation of the U.S. Technical Assistance Programme at approximately its present level is recommended in a report of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee to be submitted to the Senate on Monday.

"In many respects" the report says, "the national interests of the United States of the underdeveloped countries coincide.

"So long as these countries retain freedom, independence and economic growth as their national goals, the achievement of those goals is in our interests as well as theirs."—UPI-AFP.

AD ON DOG CAUSES TROUBLE

LUCKNOW, May 5.

The U. P. Government has ordered the prosecution of Mr. Lila Bahadur Mal under Section 295 A of Indian Penal Code for getting an objectionable advertisement published in a daily newspaper of Lucknow some time ago.

The senior superintendent of police, Lucknow, has been asked to institute the prosecution without delay.

The objectionable advertisement related to the whereabouts of a dog.

The name of the animal given in the advertisement is thought to have hurt the susceptibilities of a community.—UPI.

MOLLET WINS VOTE

PARIS, May 5.

French Premier Guy Mollet today won three confidence votes in the National Assembly approving his Government's Bill to create an old-age pension fund to be financed by new taxation.

The first two votes came on separate articles of the Bill.

The third was on the Bill as a whole.

This final vote was won by the Government by 333 votes in favour to 95 against.—UPI-AFP.

CUDDLY BEAR CUB

"Oh, isn't he cuddly!" Princess Anne cried when she saw Nikki, the Russian bear cub, who is pictured here. The baby bear, gift to Anne from Marshal Bulganin and Mr. Kruschev, was taken to Windsor, and shown to the Queen, the Duke of Edinburgh and the Royal children.

'RICE PRICE WILL GO DOWN'

CALCUTTA, May 5.

"Within a fortnight or a month the price of rice in the States is likely to reach reasonable levels," Mr. Krishnappa, Union Deputy Minister for Food and Agriculture, said here, today.

"The Central Government has started issuing rice at all the rice requirements of the States at Rs. 16 a maund," he said.

"This has started a downward trend in prices of rice and within a fortnight or a month they are likely to reach reasonable price," he said.—UPI.

ROADS UNDER WATER

CALCUTTA, May 5.

Due to heavy rain, Mathabhanga and Mekliganj sub-divisions of Cooch-Behar District have been out off from the headquarters by road.

The national highway has gone under water at some places and communication with Assam has been suspended.

Some bridges on the road have also been damaged.

The railway communication between Cooch-Behar and Gitaldaha has been suspended as a result of damage to the railway lines.—UPI.

NOON TO JOIN KHAN'S PARTY

LAHORE, May 5.

Malik Feroze Khan Noon, a former Chief Minister of Punjab (P) announced here today that he and his followers in the West Pakistan Legislative Assembly had decided to join the Republican Party of Dr. Khan Saheb, Chief Minister of West Pakistan.—UPI.

Fast Against Theft

AHMEDABAD, May 5.

Mr. Ravjibhai Patel, member of the Bombay State Khadi and Gramodyog Board, has embarked on a ten-day fast from May 1 as atonement sequel to a theft in the Udyog Mandir of Bhahad village in Makar Taluka of Kafra district on April 18.

Villagers, who promised him to bring the thief to book within five days, did not succeed.—UPI.

THE
BANK OF BARODA Ltd.
INTEREST ON
Savings Bank Deposits
RAISED
to 2% p.a.
FROM 1st APRIL, 1956,
AT HEAD OFFICE & ALL BRANCHES.

3½% INTEREST ALLOWED ON FIXED DEPOSITS OF RS. 10,000/- & OVER FOR 12 MONTHS.

N. M. CHOKSHI.
General Manager.

U.S.-CANADA BUILD 'DEW' LINE ON ARCTIC ISLANDS

RUSSIA HOLDS THE LEAD IN SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH IN ARCTIC POLAR REGIONS.

This is the opinion of scientists on the far northern stations that have been visited during the past few days by Canada's Governor-General, Vincent Massey.

The shortest, most vulnerable route from Russian territory to the North American continent is across this awesome no-man's-land straddling the top of the world.

That is why hundreds of millions of dollars are being spent by the U.S. and Canada in conditions of great secrecy to build radar warning fences and air bases in the far north.

Because so much of the USSR lies in the frigid zone the Red Air Force and Army have accumulated a formidable amount of knowledge about flying fighters and bombers and using troops above the Arctic Circle.

Large numbers of airmen, soldiers and sailors have been trained to operate in the difficult northern conditions.

RADAR FENCE

Russian radar systems, however, are known to be inferior to the U.S.-Canadian networks.

They have nothing to compare with the DEW-line (Distant Early Warning) radar fence and the two transcontinental radar belts farther south.

In nine months this camp, now known as North Pole I, drifted over 1,000 miles to a point off the east coast of Greenland.

Among the most striking results of such investigation was the discovery several years ago of a great submarine range extending across the central Arctic basin from the new Siberian

By *Eric Downton*

islands to Greenland and Ellesmere Island, dividing the basin into two distinct oceanographic regions.

This was named the Lomonosov Range.

'DEW' LINE

A saga of pioneer engineering and construction in the Arctic is waiting to be told —when Washington and Ottawa lift the red tape and censorship.

It is the story of how Canadian and American engineers have matched their ingenuity and toughness against the far north to build the two transcontinental radar defence "fences."

More than dol. 500,000,000 is being spent by U.S. Government on the DEW line.

Above the Arctic circle, along the 70th parallel, from Greenland to Alaska, but almost entirely on Canadian tirritory, runs the DEW (Distant Early Warning) line, the radar chain which it is hoped will alert the continent in the event of an air attack from Russia over the polar cap.

FORTY SITES

There are well over 40 sites on the DEW line and probably about the same number on the mid-Canada fence.

SOME OF THE SITES WE SAW, ESPECIALLY ON BAFFIN ISLAND AND OTHER EASTERN ARCTIC REGIONS, ARE SPECTACULARLY SITUATED ON PEAKS OR HEADLANDS. OR AT THE EDGE OF PICTURESQUE FJORDS, WITH DIZZY ROADS ZIG-ZAGGING UP TO THEM.

Airfields are laid out on sea ice.

A great airlift goes on year-round to take men, supplies and machinery up to the sites.

From key points, such as Frobisher Bay, Baffin Island, on the east, and Tuktoyaktuk on the west, supplies are transshipped, much of it by subsidiary airlifts.

Helicopters are extensively used.

The brief summer months are utilised to ship in supplies and heavy equipment.

To beat the high rate of tidal rise and fall at places such as Frobisher, U.S. Navy amphibious vessels and landing craft are employed.

The landing craft, with their square, drop-down bows, simply run up on shore at high tide, unload, stay stranded during low tide, then float off again on the next high tide.

HELD UP

In spring and fall, when ice is either breaking up or forming, some sites are isolated for weeks.

They are supplied by air-drops.

Such items as fuel oil are merely tossed out from aircraft into lakes or deep snow drifts, the casks floating or remaining embedded until collected.

WHEN THE WINTER FREEZE-UP COMES SOME SHIPS ARE CAUGHT AND HELD IN THE VICE OF SEA-ICE UNTIL THE SPRING THAW. THREE VESSELS NOW ARE HELD IN THE ICE OF TUKTOYAKTUK HARBOUR.

Some spend over two months travelling 1,500 miles mostly along river ice between Tuktoyaktuk and Dawson, on the Alaska highway.

Dog-sleds and Eskimo guides have their place too, as well as snow-mobiles and ski-equipped Helicopters.

The DEW line has its own chaplins, doctors, hospitals, newspapers.

Buildings, often prefabricated, and machines are being specially evolved for the DEW lines' climatic rigors.

Much of Russia's Arctic scientific observation has been carried out by well-equipped stations on drifting pack ice.

Several times such stations have worked within a few miles of the North Pole.

These Russian stations include living and working quarters for a scientific staff of from 10 to 20, and each station has a large Helicopter, a fixed-wing aircraft, a tractor, and an automobile.

A photograph of a hut at North Pole 3, one of the stations on polar pack ice, showed a piano with a vase of cut flowers on it.

EARLY START

Russians have obtained important scientific information particularly in oceanography, terrestrial magnetism and meteorology."

RUSSIAN DRIFTING STATIONS BEGAN IN 1937 WHEN THE PAPANIN NORTH POLE DRIFT EXPEDITION WAS ESTABLISHED AT THE NORTH POLE BY USH OF 4-ENGINE AIRCRAFT.

Imagine! Actress Dorinda Stevens, 23, thinks she needs a paint brush to decorate her flat. We reckon she does that well enough just by standing in it. One man who agrees is her fiance actor Al Mulock. So don't start ringing Dorinda to say your kitchen needs a spring coat. You'll get the brush off!

BLONDIE
by
CHIC YOUNG
DAGWOOD, WHAT ON EARTH IS THAT HORRIBLE MESS YOU'RE COOKING?
SH-H
MY HAIR IS THINNING ON TOP, SO I'M MIXING A HAIR-GROWING RECIPE MY OLD GRANDPA GAVE ME
WHO'S BURNING OLD RUBBER BOOTS IN THE KITCHEN?
GO AWAY--DON'T COME CLOSE TO DADDY WHEN HE HAS THAT LOOK
AN OLD AFRICAN WITCH DOCTOR GAVE THIS SECRET FORMULA TO MY GRANDPA
I'LL TAKE A NAP WHILE IT SOAKS IN AND THE BLACK MAGIC OF THE DARK, DANK JUNGLE GOES TO WORK
Z-Z-Z
THERE IT IS UNDER THE OLD HALLOWEEN COSTUME
QUICK, GET IT OUT
BLONDIE
I'M GOING TO THE BARBERSHOP FOR A HAIRCUT
STOP HIM, HERB! HE DOESN'T KNOW THE CHILDREN PLAYED A JOKE ON HIM
?
DAGWOOD, I'M GOING PAST THE BARBERSHOP--DO YOU WANT ME TO DROP YOUR HAIR OFF FOR A CUT?
CHIC YOUNG
1-29
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By *Margaret Krohn*

GOETTINGEN, Lower Saxony,

WEST Germany is battling one serious (to the Germans) headache of which the outside world has little inkling — fake "Doktors." After nearly a decade of chaos, the Germans believe they are on the road to licking the problem.

The difficulty is posed, not by spurious medical men, as you might think, but a much graver species of impostor—bogus academic graduates.

The war and Germany's collapse destroyed university records wholesale.

Any German could claim—and nobody could dispute him—that his "doktor's" diploma had been lost.

Tens of thousands of refugees arriving from the East without documents of any kind simplified the impostor's task.

RULES SOCIETY

In the sharply stratified German society such a situation could be tantamount to catastrophe.

For the "Herr Doktor" rules German society.

BONN DRIVE TO UNMASK PHONY 'HERR DOKTORS'

IN GERMANY THE BRIGHT BOY ASPIRES NOT TO BE THE NATION'S CHANCELLOR OR EVEN A FAMOUS GENERAL; HE ASPIRES TO BE A "DOKTOR," KNOWING THAT HIS FUTURE WILL THEN BE ASSURED.

In Germany, the "Doktor" title is customarily earned by four years of university work and thus corresponds more closely to the American University Bachelor Degree than the Ph.D.

But no American University graduate can hope to achieve the social standing that the German gets from his "Doktor" title.

In the United States a Charles E. Wilson or a Harlow Curtice may work his way up from the bottom to the top of the production world. In Germany it just isn't done—the man at the peak, if only for decency's sake, must be a "Herr Doktor."

Not the smallest part of this problem is the one raised by unscrupulous foreigners who latch on to the German weakness for the "Herr Doktor."

Many an American has learned to make effective use of a mail order college degree to get hotel reservations, choice restaurant tables and all the other perquisites that accrue to a graduate.

How the Germans are now coping with fraudulent "Herr Doktors" is illustrated by an incident on the Isar river near Munich.

German Water Police halted a fisherman—an American, incidentally—and asked for his fishing license.

Replied the American breezily: "Unfortunately, I left it at home, Herr Wachtmeister, but it really doesn't matter because I am Dr. Soandso.'

COMPLETE FILES

Alert to the fraudulent doctor peril, the Water Police asked for details and were told that the licenceless fisherman's academic title was from the "Lincoln Jefferson University of Chicago."

AN HOUR LATER THE BOGUS DOCTOR FROM CHICAGO WAS IN TROUBLE, FOR IMPERSONATION OF AN ACADEMIC DOCTOR IS A SERIOUS OFFENCE IN GERMANY.

As the chastened American later learned, Munich Police had unmasked him by simply telephoning the "central office for academic procedures" at Goettingen, which possesses incredibly minute data on academic institutions, degrees and procedures in 70 foreign countries.

The Goettingen institution is the successor to the Reich Education Ministry, the remnants of whose files were moved to Goettingen at the war's end.

It is supported as a research institution by the 11 West German States on a cooperative basis.

In addition to policing the use of foreign academic titles in Germany, the institution also evaluates foreign education processes for the information of the various State Culture Ministries ("Kultur" is serious business in Germany and is accorded Ministry status in each State Government) and individual universities and technical schools.

So firmly wedded are the Germans to the "Herr Doktor" way of life that courts rigidly enforce the employment of the "Doktor" title.

The Goettingen institution supplies most of the evidence upon which court cases are based, and the services of Dr. Walter Wienert, head of the institution, are in great demand as an expert witness.

WARY

Long ago the Germans learned to be wary of foreign educational institutions, particularly the "Doktorfabriken" or mail order academic degrees which flood out of the United States.

A BARBER COLLEGE DEGREE NOW IS MORE LIKELY TO LAND AN AMERICAN IN JAIL THAN IMPRESS THE GERMANS.

As Clay explained, "I avoided offending those who were "Doktors" and flattered those who weren't."

Yellow Fever Shots Urged In Panama Canal Zone

Chronicle Correspondent

PANAMA CITY.

HEALTH officials of the Panama Canal administration are warning all Canal Zone employees and their families to obtain yellow fever immunisation injections without delay.

The World Health Organisation said that many monkeys in this area have been found injected with the dread disease.

The last serious warning of the presence of yellow fever in this area came in 1949 when many deaths were reported.

Thousands of Canal Zone residents were inoculated at that time.

But authorities say the immunisation was only to 1955.

Both the W.H.O. and Pan-American Sanitary Bureau reported finding monkeys in the Guatemalan and Honduras jungles, dead of the disease.

Gorgas Memorial Institute here has reported similar findings in Panama jungles.

JUNGLE PEST

Jungle yellow fever is transmitted by a mosquito known medicaliy as Aedes Egypti.

This mosquito ordinarily spends its entire life cycle in high jungle treetops and infection from this source is not considered a serious threat to urban dwellers.

However, wild monkeys often are bitten and become infected. Other types of mosquitoes obtain the germ from the infected monkeys and hapless travellers often are infected by the ordinary mosquito.

American Worker Will Turn Foreign Investor

By John Foster

NEW YORK.

THE need for new capital to keep United States economy growing is positing an increasingly important question to American business: Where's the money going to come from?

If you are one of the 64,000,000 members of the nation's so-called labour force, a growing number of industrialists and financiers are thinking more and more about you as an investor.

R. C. Lawrence, vice-president of the New York Stock Exchange, told a group of industrial editors that "wealthy individuals are no longer a prime source of venture funds.

NEW POWER

"They have been replaced by millions of middle-income Americans who hold the real balance of economic power.

"And it is to these people—working people largely—that business must look for its growth money."

Lawrence estimates that "in all, our corporations will need some $360,000,000,000 for new plans and equipment to reach goals projected for 1956.

"To finance this expansion on a sound basis they will have to raise about $60,000,000,000 through the sale of stocks to the public and financial institutions.

"This is triple the amount of money raised in the last decade."

"PACED by AMERICAN FIRMS DOING FORRIGN BUSINESS, OUR PRIVATE INVESTMENTS ABROAD IN THE YEARS 1946-54 ALMOST DOUBLED TO $26,500,000,000. AND IN 1954 THESE INVESTMENTS EARNED A RECORD $2,500,000,000."

WORKER'S SHARE

Assuming financial institutions such as insurance companies and pension funds take up half that $60,000,000,000 in domestic investments, it still leaves plenty of financing to be done in the next decade.

In fact, nearly $470 for every man and woman working today.

And the international financing picture for the next five years comes out to more than $690 for every present worker.

For both domestic and overseas financing, then, business is going to be looking for funds totalling more than $1,000 for every present worker, $750 for every adult.

Whether they will get it from the so-called average man and woman is a good $60,000,000,000 question.

Of the Americans who do own stocks, the majority are not wealthy.

JAYANT DESAI-KING PIN OF DEVOTIONAL MOVIES

JAYANT DESAI, WHO HAS EARNED A TREMENDOUS FOLLOWING AMONG THE MASSES WITH SUCH FILMS AS "DASHAVATAR," "VISH KANYA" AND "HAR HAR MAHADEV," KNOWS THE PULSE OF HIS AUDIENCE AND EVERY SHIFT AND CHANGE IN ITS TASTE.

One result of this, of course, has been that his films have clicked big at the box office even when indifferently received by the bulk of the critical fraternity.

Jayant has always had the golden touch. For he himself is the first to admit that in his case at least there was no question of having to struggle and sweat for success.

It all came pretty easy to him. In fact, from the very beginning.

Desai comes from Surat, and his early years were spent in the usual fairly nondescript manner of all young men.

He finished school, went to college, did his first year and then, anxious to make his mark in life, entered films.

Contrary to the usual practice, he started near the top and was soon accepted by movie fans as a fairly reliable wielder of the megaphone.

Keen On Drama

For all those years when he had not yet broken into films, Jayant had always been trenmendously keen on everything dramatic.

HE WAS A VERY KEEN AMATEUR ACTOR AND WHENEVER A SCHOOL PLAY WAS BEING CAST, HE WAITED IN BREATHLESS ANTICIPATION FOR THE PLUM ROLE HE FELT SURE WOULD COME HIS WAY.

In fact he was earning quite a load of laurels as an up-and-coming thespian and was soon in a dramatic contest as one of the hot favourites for walking off with first prize.

But there was some dirty work afoot and Jayant found himself scotched at the last moment. The result was that he swore to remove himself as far as possible from anything connected with acting.

If this incident had not taken place, the chances are that Desai would have found himself on the receiving end of the director's orders, instead of dishing them out to the actors.

In fact, for a while he lost all urge to have anything whatever to do with the movies.

Luckily for his fans, Jayant had a brother who owned a cinema in Surat.

The year was 1929, and seeing his brother successful in the film line, even if in a not very direct way, sparked in Jayant the ambition to come to the movie metropolis, Bombay, to try and make his million, like so many were supposed to have done before.

First Efforts

The young hopeful arrived in the big city towards the end of 1929 and made a bee-line for the Ranjit outfit, where the man behind the show was the fabulous Chandulal Shah.

HE HAD WRITTEN HIS FIRST STORY AND WANTED RANJIT TO FILM IT. UNHAPPILY BY ONE OF THOSE STRANGE COINCIDENCES WHICH CROP UP AT THE QUEEREST TIMES, SHAH HAD AT THE TIME A STORY ALMOST EXACTLY LIKE DESAI'S.

He was disappointed, of course, but Desai is a practical man as well. Rather than let his story make the usual round and wind up nowhere, he asked Chandulal to put it in the waste-paper basket.

But he did not have to wait too long for his big break. His first picture was the silent hit "Amarkirti."

The picture was being filmed by the great Chandulal himself and Desai relates with gratitude that Shah gave him, a complete newcomer, a break of a lifetime merely on a hunch and the fact that he knew the plot of the projected picture.

Desai became Chandulal's assis-ant in "Rajputani," and from then on was a full-fledged director.

In a trade as important as movie making, where bungling can spell disaster, newcomers are seldom trusted with anything really important.

They are made to serve a long and wearying apprenticeship, starting off with isolated scenes, working their way up to complete reels and finally being handed a semi-independent assignment in some "quota quickie."

But where Desai was concerned, he was an almost immediate success, and within five months was occuying a position of the utmost responsibility.

Ranjit was at the top of the movie tree at the time and among the movies Jayant directed — within the space of twelve months—were such memorable pictures as "Toofan Mail," "Saadi," "Tulsidas" and Tansen."

Pretty Nanda and young Satish Vyas give a superb account of themselves in Shantaram's forthcoming "Toofan Aur Deeya."

Prestige

These pictures helped Desai's stock to zoom in film circles and pretty soon he had enough grip on his subject and confidence in his ability to want to launch out on his own.

HIS LAST PICTURE UNDER THE PROTECTIVE AEGIS OF THE RANJIT BANNER WAS "TANSEN." HIS FIRST INDEPENDENT VENTURE WAS "CHAR CHAKRAM."

Desai tackled his first mythological subject in 1943. It was not a spectacular success but did reasonably well. His next in this line was in 1943.

But he really decided to stick to mythologicals from 1950, when one his productions hit the box-office bulls-eye and he found there was plenty of money in this type of film and few of the usual headaches.

In fact, he admits this quite openly, saying that they are simple to make, do not require any budget allotment for original stories since most of them are drawn almost "in toto" from traditional sources.

And they require a budget of three or four lakhs — in contrast to the far more expensive social subjects or costume dramas.

Desai says there are no particular worries about the stories of mythological films, for in substance they deal with a definitely restricted set of adventures of characters that are usually familiar to most people in the audience.

Devotionals

But while the basic framework is not difficult to acquire, since it is there ready and waiting to be used, the treatment is quite another matter.

Even mythological films, despite the fact that many of the so-called intelligensia sneer at them, have a "soul" and a definite character of their own.

AND IT IS IN THE EMBODYING OF THIS "SOUL" AND ATTACHING IT TO THE FILM THAT A DIRECTOR'S GENIUS LIES.

But on the other hand, Desai frankly admits that mythological films do have many serious artistic defects.

But, he maintains, they are directed at a particular section of the public, the one which wants only the simplest of characters and the simplest of incidents, larded with plenty of action and loads of entertainment.

With this demand comparatively simple to satisfy the director would be foolish to go and spend an unnecessary amount on incidentals that are not at all likely to be appreciated by anybody in the audience.

This is the reason, says Desai, why so many of the miracles related in the original sources, are translated literally to the screen, even when they are quite obviously meant to be allegorical.

Heroes and heroines defying all the laws of nature, performing feats which are beyond the ability of the most powerful human, able to vanquish the greatest of enemies, yet a prey to every human weakness and foible imaginable — such is the stuff that goes into the making of the Indian mythological.

And Desai, in catering to a demand he knows no entertainment purveyor can afford to ignore, has been wiser than many of his counterparts, who seek to play to the upper classes in the audience — and inevitably head for financial disaster.

There were innumerable little stumbling blocks that the producer had to face, and these inevitably affected not only the quality of the product, but made capital shy of investing in movies.

Take for instance, the thorny subject of censorship, on which so many individuals held such divergent views.

The very fact that there was often such a violent difference of opinion on this subject, said Desai, should be proof enough that no uniform policy could ever hope to succeed.

Uniformity

Yet where a policy, indeed, was uniform, the application of laws relating to that policy was largely a matter of individual whims and preferences.

The outcome of this was usually a good deal of grumbling all round, for every producer who had suffered the brunt of the scissors of censorship could point to instances in the picture of a rival where a certain measure of latitude was allowed that was denied him.

As a matter of fact, Desai felt it essential that censorship should shed all its rigid rules and remain largely a matter of sound common sense dictated by the preferences of the bulk of the people.

He has lately visited Japan, where there was absolutely no form of censorship, so it is understandable that he feels the hamstringing effects of the censor even more than he did before his trip to the Land of the Rising Sun.

As a matter of fact Desai spent a good deal of time in Japan, and came back with a good deal of know-how connected with movie-making in that country.

NEXT WEEK HE GIVES HIS IMPRESSIONS OF JAPANESE FILM PRODUCTION --AND SOME VIEWS ON HOW INDIA CAN TAKE SOME PROFITABLE POINTERS.

TO BE CONTINUED.

He's Been Wise

But quite irrespective of the type of films made, Desai thought that sooner or later the bulk of the audience would attain the measure of literacy and culture necessary to a proper appreciation of the finer points of movie craft.

TILL THEN, IT WAS SIMPLY A WASTE TO PRODUCE SOMETHING SO FOREIGN TO THE "BEDROCK" SITUATION THE COMMON PEOPLE LOVED.

The future was bright, felt Desai, for the Five Year Plans were aimed at increasing the income of the people and the more money they had, the more there would be for relaxation.

At present, despite India being among the foremost film producing nations in the world, if sheer quantity was the criterion, there was not enough spare money lying around in the pockets of the public to allow it to go in for movie entertainment on anything approaching the scale of the public in countries like England or America.

But the comparative poverty of the people was not the only bar in the way of the progress of the Indian movie, said Desai.

A Big Welcome Awaits Them

REQUESTS for adoption of the 25 Korean war orphans brought to America to play themselves in U-Ps "Battle Hymn" continue to pour in despite repeated announcements that such proceedings cannot be initiated until the "Young Korean Ambassadors" return to their home on Cheju Island.

The kids, here by special arrangement between the studio and the Korean and U.S., Governments, must return to Cheju when the picture is completed.

After that, proceedings could be started, all applicants are being advised, by contacting the nearest Korean consulate.

Jayant Desai with a group of Japanese film personalities during his recent tour of that country.

Their One Desire In Life Is Scaring You Out Of Your Wits

IN LAUNCHING BORIS KARLOFF AND HIS "FRANKENSTEIN" ADVENTURES YEARS AGO, UNIVERSAL'S PRIZED EXPLOITATION GIMMICK WAS THE SETTING UP OF FIRST-AID STATIONS IN THE LOBBIES OF FIRST-RUN THEATRES.

They were presided over by nurses who scurried up and down the aisles looking for "victims."

The idea worked out first rate except that among the planted customers who dived for a fee were so many bona fide fainters that the stunt had to be called off.

Some such publicity device is being eyed now to accompany the release of U.I.'s latest nightmare maker, for, if ever a subject was destined to shake customers to the core, this thing titled "The Shrinking Man" could be it.

Briefly, it weaves around a stalwart chap exposed to a combination of radiation and insect spray who begins to lose height at the rate of an inch a week—until he's half an inch high.

Speeial Effects gets in its telling punches here, for the little fellow is pursued by a multitude of oppressors—from cats to spiders.

Finale finds him trapped in a basement waiting under a leaky faucet until he shrinks enough to get out through a drain pipe!

★

That one isn't the end, not by any means. U-I is convinced through an experience with "Tarantula," released last October with no fanfare, that the time is ripe for a heavy swing on creepies.

Anything but a woman's feature, "Tarantula" was cluttered with crawlers—and yet it became the country's fourth greatest money-maker during the closing months of the year.

Hence, "The Shrinking Man" is to be flanked by half a dozen others in this category, among them an item called "The Mole People", (starring John Agar), "The Deadly Mantis," "This Land Unknown" and the first of the Bridey Murphy-inspired recincarnation films, named "I've Been Here Before."

There's serious talk, too, in the front offices of re-issuing some of the old Karloff Frankenstein epics.

Even "The Phantom Of The Opera" which starred the scare trail-blazer of them all, the late Lon Chaney, may be on its way.

Man behind all he frightening get-ups is Jack Kevan, U-I make-up man, who for the past 20 years has specialised in every conceivable type of human oddity. His invention of the Zombie brought him fame.

Kevan has some interesting theories of his own as to why horror movies stay right up there in popularity longer than most film cycles.

"I think there are two main reasons," he explained. First, these pictures supply true escapism. Any movie about normal people is bound to have some parallel with the viewer's own life.

"Many times they bring on unhappy memories, or remind him of present-day problems.

"A horror story is usually so unreal that it takes the audience completely out of life into fantasy, and the escape from humdrum that most people seek.

"Romance is the second reason for their popularity," Kevan contiuued, "Imagine a darkened theatre, 10-feet-high, fire-breathing, many-armed monsters on the screen, and a boy and girl sitting out there.

"Suddenly a scream rings out, the girl shivers, the boy puts an arm around her, takes her hand in his—and—love is born.

"Why, I'll bet Frakenstein and Dracula have been responsible for more marriages than all the romance pictures put together!"

William Campbell and Kathleen Case in Universal-International's "Running Wild," which also stars Keenan Wynn and Mamie Van Doren.

Dana Wynter and Robert Taylor are teamed together for the first time in Fox's "Sixth of June," a story of D-Day, coming soon to town.

Gals Don't Like To Be Carbon Copies

MOST GALS WOULD GIVE GRANDMA'S HEIRLOOMS, THEIR LIFE SAVINGS, AND A YEAR'S SUPPLY OF FREE SOAP COUPONS TO LOOK LIKE GRACE KELLY — BUT NOT MARTHA HYER.

Martha insists she looks nothing like Grace at all, but the truth of the matter is she could pass for Miss Kelly's twin any royal day of the week.

"It's about to drive me crazy," she wailed. "This likeness to Grace. People come up to me on the street, photographers snap my picture when I step out of my car and waiters ask me for my autograph.

"Of course it's all very flattering, but I'd just rather be known as Martha Hyer!"

Martha has been around Hollywood for years, is a capable performer and as pretty as strawberry pie, but she's grabbing her greatest fame as "Grace Kelly's Double."

★

"It was awful," the lovely blonde complained, "Until Grace left for Monaco, but the whole world knows she's not in Hollywood any more so I haven't been bothered the past few days."

She's a pale-skinned, square-jawed, blonde, with a yen for elegantly simple clothes and white gloves. So's Grace.

"I suppose I am the same type as Grace, but I've worn white gloves since I was in high school," Martha protested, "And I'm not a carbon-copy of anybody."

RECENTLY, MARTHA HAD BEEN REQUIRED TO WEAR A HAIR-DO SIMILAR TO GRACE'S BECAUSE OF HER ROLE IN A NEW FILM, "KELLY AND ME."

"I'm supposed to be a star of the 30's," the actress recounted, "And I've had to wear my hair slicked back sort of like the way Grace wears hers.

"But the minute that picture is over I'm going to part my hair in the middle and let it hang down my back!

★

"There's nothing much I can do about my facial structure. Perhaps changing my hair style will make a difference.

"But I'm certainly not going to change the way I dress and stop wearing white gloves, good clothes and real pearls."

Martha, named one of the most promising actresses of 1956, has repeatedly been mistaken for her Grace at public functions in Hollywood.

"I think Grace is a sweet, lovely, gracious and intelligent person," Martha said, "But I'd rather be known as myself. Besides, it reminds me of what they tried to do to Kim Novak not so long ago — comparing her to Marilyn Monroe until Kim proved she was a personality in her own right.

"Being too much like a well-known star can kill an actress and I certainly don't want that to happen to me!"

Flashes From Filmdom

A FIVE-VERSION film, estimated to cost Rs. 3,000,000, will be launched May 10, by M. H. M. Munas, at Royal Studios in Madras.

"Dev Sundari," will be made in Tamil, Telugu, Malayalee, Kanarese and Sinhglese, and the subject will be a combination of Indian and French folk-lore.

Munas will direct the film in collaboration with R. Prakash, a veteran director.

★

A BUDDHIST religious film, "Angulimala," to be produced in India in full colour by the Government of Thailand, was launched recently at Mehboob Studios, Bombay.

Nimmi, one of the prettiest actresses in India, who plays the leading role in the film, faced the cameras.

The film is being produced as part of the Thai Government's contribution towards the celebration of the 2,500th year of Buddhism.

THE great Iranian saga of Sohrab and Rustum is to be filmed in Hindi by P. N. Arora.

Who will play the mighty Sohrab and his mightier father, Rustum, has not been decided.

★

A GREAT tribute to famous Indian historical paintings is to be paid by a leading Japanese composer.

The young and brilliant Yasushi Akutagawa will compose two classical works, "Sinfonica Ajanta" and "Concerto Ellora."

He will start work on these compositions after reaching home in June.

Some of his famous works were played at Carnegie Hall, New York.

Akutagawa is also a leading composer of music for Japanese films, having provided the songs and background music for 38 pictures.

His score in the noted Japanese colour film, "Gates of Hell," won wide acclaim in many countries where the movie was exhibited.

MADHUBALA has replaced Vyjayantimala as the heroine of Minerva Movietone's current Hindi historical film, "Rajhat," which is directed and produced by Sohrab Mody, who is also playing an important role in the film.

Pradeep Kumar is acting the leading man in the film in which Murad and Ulhas are cast in major parts.

Shankar and Jaikishan are providing the tunes of the film, half of which are ready.

★

A GLORIOUS chapter from the history of Rajasthan is to be made into a movie.

The story is based on the life of Amar Singh Rathod, the Rajput ruler, and his encounters with the Moghur Emperor Shah Jehan.

The film will be launched soon at a Bombay studio by Dinesh Films.

Jairaj has been selected to play the leading role, Nriupa Roy will act the part of Chandravati, the Princess of Ramgadh.

Tousle-Thatch Is Now Cropped Close

A FIRST-TIME visitor to Hollywood was asked what one thing about the colony and its people impressed her most. She answered without hesitation: "The great number of long-haired men running around."

Tony Curtis, is or was, one of these — in fact, he's blamed in many quarters for setting a pattern that became national.

But today Tony has come to the end of his locks — and he's happy about it.

Instead of the familiar curls and the shag that almost hid his neckline, he has become cleanly bristle-topped.

In revealing the background of his tonsorial ups and downs, Tony told us he intends to stay this way.

"That long-hair deal was strictly accidental," he explained—and the Curtis smile was still the same.

"On the day I was to make my screen test I actually didn't have the price of a haircut.

"Then, after I was signed I remained 'The kid with the long hair.'

"You don't mess with a good thing. So, for years I stayed shaggy."

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TICKETLESS TRAVEL

Much concern has for long been felt about the extent of ticketless travel, which continues to occur on the Indian Railways, and the latest suggestions of the Estimates Committee, in its report on the Ministry of Railways for 1955-56, serve to strengthen that feeling.

Mr. Lal Bahadur Shastri, Union Minister for Transport and Railways, recently referred to this persistent evil, which was pronounced in certain parts of the country, like those in Bihar, and to the administrative measures that had already been taken, or intended to be taken, to check the tendency.

The Estimates Committee now stresses the need to take proper steps to eradicate the practice so as to increase the railway revenue.

★

HOW extensive is ticketless travelling, or how serious the loss of revenue is indicated by the Committee's suggestion that the estimated leakage of two to three crores of rupees every year is a conservative estimate.

Since free rides on the Railways have now tended to become a familiar phenomenon the cumulative loss of revenue is manifestly stupendous and the unchecked tendency seems also an unhappy reflection on administrative efficiency.

Serious as these implications are, there is also another kind of impact, no less annoying, and this is the contribution which extensive ticketless travel makes in accentuating overcrowding, which is frankly admitted as almost intolerable in many of the parts of the country.

★

THERE is sometimes a tendency to attribute this congestion to the relatively low rate of railway tariffs, to the frivolous urge to travel and to the concessions granted by the Railways, as Professor J. K. Galbraith of the Harvard University suggested in his recent report on this country's economic plans.

But all these influences and impulses pale into insignificance if the enormity of ticketless travel, and its implications, are taken into account.

In an underdeveloped country like India the need for cheap, comfortable and speedy travel must be readily recognised and the existing means of communications can certainly be developed with maximum efficiency and minimum loss to meet this essential requirement.

★

INDIAN Railways are expected to accept much of this responsibility and the proposal under the Second Five-Year Plan to increase the passenger train services by a 15 per cent. in addition to extensive replacements of existing coaches and of locomotives in passenger service, is already criticised as inadequate.

While, therefore, all possible means to reduce overcrowding and to improve conditions of rail travel have to be constantly explored, the urgency of reducing appreciably the tendency to have free journeys should not be underestimated.

One effective way of realising this object is to implant among intending offenders a feeling of certainty about almost invariable detection, and this feeling can certainly act as a salutary deterrent.

AN AMERICAN DISCOVERS RUSSIA

I WAS ALONE IN A THIRD-CLASS COMPARTMENT OF A POLISH TRAIN BOUND FOR MOSCOW VIA WARSAW. AT ABOUT 11 P.M., AFTER FOUR HOURS OF RIDING, WE REACHED THE POLISH-EAST GERMAN BORDER.

Then three soldiers got in, a Polish Captain and corporal and a Russian Lieutenant.

After they had settled down, I broke the ice by offering them America filter-tip cigarettes.

They were surprised to find a lone American in a cheapest-class train compartment.

But the cigarettes made us buddies in a short time and they offered me wine.

By WALTER SPILLUM

WALTER SPILLUM, 27-year-old New Yorker, wanted to take a trip behind the Iron Curtain. His total assets, however, comprised his determination. He had practically no money, no sponsor, and no reason for going except his curiosity.

Spillum proved equal to the problem, however. He asked a Russian Ambassador to get him a visa—and for three weeks rubbed elbows with ordinary people in Russia and the satellites, without any official supervision.

The first "Poor American" most of these people had ever seen, Spillum recounts his adventures in this article.

The atmosphere was friendly. I talked to them in my poor German and my worse Russian. We discussed life in our different countries.

Then, he asked me the big question: "And what is your political affiliation? You seem like a nice American; surely you don't support capitalism?"

I wound up with, "of course I fully support the capitalist system. Proud to live under it."

The Polish Captain looked almost shocked.

Nice People

But, like most people I met during the trip, the soldiers were far from fanatics about the differences between East and West.

Basically they were nice guys and after a while, I guess it began to dawn on them that they had no reason to hate me personally.

Most Americans visiting Russia go on business or as members of officially sponsored delegations.

I made my own travel arrangements, took streetcars and buses instead of taxis, stayed at cheap hotels and ate at inexpensive restaurants.

I'll admit it was a pretty rugged trip.

But I gladly accepted the discomforts of cheap travel as the price of seeing Russia and rubbing shoulders with the Russian people without being shepherded around by Communist officials.

Anyway, several people told me I was the first "poor American" they'd ever met.

The Russian train was clean and well-kept. It was painted light blue and had a carpet in the corridor.

No Classes

A loudspeaker in my "hard class" compartment provided music and news broadcasts every hour.

The Russians, supposedly having a "Classless Society," seem to prefer not to designate their trains First, Second and Third Class as trains in Europe are divided.

IN THE SOVIET UNION THEY HAVE INSTEAD TWO CLASSES OR GRADES OF TRAIN TRAVEL — "HARD" AND "SOFT."

Because of my limited budget, I went "hard class."

On the trip to Moscow from the border, for instance, I was part of a peculiar incident involving a Russian army officer.

In the dining car I met a Western news correspondent who had just been assigned to Moscow.

We were chatting in English. The army officer heard us and asked in Russian if he could join us.

He seemed curious about these foreigners in Russia. When we invited him to sit down, he ordered champagne.

He immediately embarked, in Russian, on a political harangue, extolling the virtues of Communism over capitalism.

He produced an argument I was to hear many times in Russia: "If the United States doesn't want war, why is she ringing Russia with military bases?"

This came up so often that I suspect it must be a major theme of Russian propaganda.

By this time the officer was excited and nearly shouting at us.

Then an odd thing happened: A waitress came up and whispered to him.

He got up and went to the end of the car and spoke to her for a few minutes.

He then returned to the table, paid his bill, and left abruptly.

Ends Well

The waitress later apologised for his behaviour and said she hoped we weren't offended.

The highlight of my four-day stay in Moscow was my completely unofficial visit to the Moscow Textile Institute.

The Institute trains engineers, designers and other technicians for the textile industry.

The 4,000 students take a five-year course that includes studies in the Humanities. The buildings and much of the equipment seemed old-fashioned, but well-kept.

My student friends were as uninhibited as students everywhere when they were alone with me. But there was a noticeable stiffening of the atmosphere when we were joined for a time by a post-graduate student who was head of the Communist Youth League.

During the tour I was taken into a small exhibit room that had tapestries and paintings on the walls.

I WAS STARTLED TO SEE THAT ONE OF THE PAINTINGS PROMINENTLY DISPLAYED WAS OF GEORGE WASHINGTON.

I asked my student friends about it, but none knew who it was.

When I told them they were amazed.

They didn't recognise Washington's name.

I was allowed to take photos inside the institute, but was told I could not take any of the outside.

Only For Old

I was allowed, however, to take a picture outside of the students who had taken me on the tour.

The picture group was all set when one discovered that a neary-by church would be in the background of the photo.

They objected strongly and made me shift my position so the Church wouldn't show.

They told me, "in Russia religion is only for old people."

One Saturday, I went to see a service at a Russian Orthodox church near the University.

The interior of the church was well filled by about 300 persons, but all appeared to be over 50. Most were women.

The only young persons inside were a soldier and his girl who came in near the end of the service and stood at the back.

They were obviously spectators and not part of the congregation.

Average Man

After spending four days in Moscow, I took a train to Kiev, as usual riding a "hard" (cheapest) class compartment to keep within my shoestring budget.

Typical classroom in the Moscow Textile Institute, visited by Walter Spillum during his three-week tour behind the Iron Curtain. He met some of the students in Moscow and they invited him to visit their school. See the number of girls taking to textile engineering.

Only important Russian officials and foreigners use the First Class accommodations, and the Soviet man in the street is a bit suspicious of anyone who rides in this superior style.

That this "first poor American we've ever met," as the Russians called me, shared the cheap seats seemed to put my fellow passengers more at their ease — the more so because I had neither a guide nor guard.

In the course of the 20-hour trip they asked me to explain about "the lines of unemployed men in Times Square."

I nearly laughed when I heard the question, but did my best to convince them no such lines existed.

I got the impression that these Russians didn't really believe this nonsense themselves.

I FOUND MUCH LESS SUSPICION OF AN AMERICAN AT THE LEVEL OF THE MAN IN THE STREET THAN I HAD EXPECTED.

The people I met seemed fairly happy in Russia and the Satellites, though I could not judge whether they would be happier with different Governments.

I found no overt feeling of direct Government oppression, though the people seemed to be heavily indoctrinated with the standard Communist outlook.

Walter Spillum, who spent three weeks as an ordinary tourist behind the Iron Curtain, met this group of students in Moscow. Showing no fear of being seen with an American, they gave him a guided tour of the city and invited him to their college, the Moscow Textile Institute. Spillum took these pictures in the Institute.

GOMATESHWARA, A SKYSCRAPER AMONG STATUES

THE STRIKING IMAGE OF SRI GOMATESHWARA AT SRAVANABELGOLA IN THE STATE OF MYSORE IS ONE OF THE MOST OUTSTANDING CREATIONS OF MAN OF ALL TIMES.

Lying at a distance of 32 miles by road from Hassan, sandwiched between Chandragiri and Indragiri hills, Sravanabelgola is a picturesque town which was prominent during the evenful reign of the Ganga kings in the 10th century A.D.

This ancient seat of Jainism can rightly be proud of its numerous remains of the past of which the statue of Gomata is the best and most imposing.

By G. Srinivas Rao

The legends of this region have associated the name of Chandragupta Maurya to this town and say that the great emperor left Pataliputra and spent his final years as an ascetic in the forests of Sravanabelgola.

Since the last thousand years the town has come to be recognised as the most sacred home of the Jains who continue to flock here at all times.

★

Perched on the top of Indragiri, the statue of Gomateshvara is 58 feet tall and is the largest colossus in the world.

Erected in 983 A.D. by the great Jain minister Chamundaraya, it stands majestically to this day.

CREATED OUT OF FINE, LIGHTGREY GRANITE THE STATUE IS NUDE WITH ALL ITS PARTS STRIKINGLY PROPORTIONATE.

The facial expressions of Gomata reveal that he has attained perfect bliss and is away from all the whims and worries of the world.

It is the statue of that bold and large-hearted young prince who, having defeated his elder brother, who claimed the throne gave it back to him and roamed about in the solitude of Sravanabelgola, after embracing Jainism.

Statue of Gomateshwara at Sravanabelagola.

The artist has shown even the "Madhavi" creepers which had encircled his motionless arms while meditating.

Bopanna, the celebrated Jain poet of the 12th century, has praised it in these words: "Maya, Indra and the Lord of Serpents are unable to draw a likeness or praise this matchless form of wondrous beauty of which the region of heaven is the roof... Oh, Gomata Deva how fortunate are those who worship your lotus feet with fresh wild flowers!"

The MAHA MASTAKABHISHEKA or the Great Head-Anointing Ceremony is the most spectacular festival of Sri Gomateshwara which comes off once in several years when the heavenly planets reach a particular direction.

The Jains throughout the world and the tourists in general assemble at Sravanabelgola to have "darshan" of Gomata Deva on this occasion.

Apartheid Monster Stalks S. Africa

By Fenner Brockway M. P.

WHEN FATHER TREVOR HUDDLESTON, PRIEST OF AN ANGLICAN ORDER, WAS RECALLED BY HIS SUPERIORS AND LEFT SOUTH AFRICA LAST YEAR, THE NATIONALIST RULERS EXULTED.

For this man's championship of human rights, his steadfast opposition to the cruelties of Apartheid, had made him a hero to Africans and a thorn in the side of their oppressors.

Out of his experiences he has written a book, "Naught for your Comfort" (Collins, 12s. 6d), which should fire the conscience of the world.

In it the wickedness that is South Africa stands exposed by lightning flashes.

Here are some of the stories that Father Huddleston tells.

Jacob Lednaba had been arrested for being out after the curfew without his pass. Two days later he came and told his wife he had been kicked in the stomach in the cells and was in such pain that he couldn't go to work.

He was taken to hospital and died of a bladder injury. The verdict of the court was that he had died of congenital syphilis.

Six men awaited the Father on the doorstep of his house. They had gone to work as usual early that morning, leaving their wives and children asleep under their blankets.

They had returned in the dark evening to find the roofs stripped from their shacks: their families squatting in the open round a brazier: their children crying with cold.

A BABY WAS BORN UNDER THE STARS THAT NIGHT.

The Dutch Reformed Church called a conference in December, 1954, on the racial problem. The hall was "zoned" so that the white and black delegates should not sit together.

An African minister asked: "If Our Lord Jesus Christ came into this room this morning, on which side would he sit?"

Killed In Gutter

An African standing at a bus stop (second class) dared to put on a pair of white gloves. This was so offensive that European lads waiting for their bus (first class) set on him, had him down in the gutter and kicked him so that he died.

In September, 1954, Johan Snyman of Harmonie Farm, Koster District, in the Transvaal, was brought before Justice Dowling on the Western Circuit. The charge was murder.

The victim was an African convict-labourer, Elias Mpikwa.

Said Johan Snyman in evidence: "Mpikwa..... stood there just like a tree stump. I gave him a couple of blows with the hosepipe and he walked in a slow brutal (Afrikaans "brutaal"—almost cheeky) way and stood again, refusing to work.

Thrashed To Death

"I hit him again and again. It occurred to me that this Kaffir felt nothing with his sack on (convict labourers have their clothes taken away and are dressed in sacks to prevent escape) .....

"I told a native to remove it, so that I could hit him on the thighs and see if he could feel anything."

MPIKWA DIED AS A RESULT OF THIS THRASHING.

The jury found Snyman guilty of common assault. He was sentenced to eighteen months' imprisonment.

"Not a single native convicted of raping a European woman has escaped the death sentence," boasted the Minister of Justice to the recent Nationalist Party Congress at Bloemfontein.

There are fifty-seven South African citizens who, in one year, had been refused passports.

ONE OF THEM, MRS. JESSIE McPHERSON, HAPPENS TO BE CHAIRMAN OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN LABOUR PARTY.

The effect of the latest legislation is to make it impossible for any citizen of South Africa to move out of the country without a passport or a travel permit issued by the State.

In other words, the Government can and does refuse the the "privilege" of freedom of movement to any citizen who, for one reason or another, has incurred its displeasure.

The Commonwealth has an Iron Curtain, every bit as formidable (and in some respects perhaps more so) as that across Eastern Europe.

Oliver Tambo, secretary of the African National Congress, comes from an illiterate family. He went to mission schools and to Fort Hare, African University College, took his B.Sc. and began to study for an Education Diploma. He led students in dispute about playing games on Sunday.

Asked to give a written pledge concerning his religious duties, he said, "I knew I could not sign the pledge. It demanded something from me that I could not give. It would have killed my religion stone dead—an agreement with God, written and signed? I could not do it."

Dubbed As Communist

He expected to have to work in a kitchen; but got a job as teacher in a mission school. "It would be hard to find a more devoted churchman than Oliver Tambo," says Father Huddleston. But he has been banned under the Suppression of Communism Act and is not allowed to attend any meeting, even of a social nature.

So one could go on. The book is a living recital of the infamy of White injustice.

It all arises from the philosophy that white and black must not mix and that white is superior to black.

"There is no place for the native in European society," says Dr. Verwoerd, the Minister for Native Affairs, "above the level of certain forms of labour."

For Europeans Only

The black must do the hard manual work for the white, in the mine, the factory, the kitchen.

But he must live in a distant location, he mustn't ride in the same bus or shop at the same counter or sit in the same cinema. The railings in the park are for European children only.

"It is not merely a contrast between wealth and poverty that he sees—it is a contract based upon the accident of colour.

"WEALTH IS WIHTE: POVERTY IS BLACK."

How long shall this crime against humanity continue?

Until the black become strong in organisation, until the Father Huddlestons become stronger among the Whites, until we raise our voices to the skies through the world.

'HEALTH LOG' MAY PROVE LIFE-SAVER

By Edwin Diamond

CHICAGO.

A Chicago doctor urged all Americans to keep a "lifetime personal health log" of their medical history to aid in diagnosis and treatment of disease.

The physician said an accurate, reliable, up-to-date account of an individual's medical record would be a money-saver, a time-saver and a possible life-saver to doctors trying to help the patient.

★

Dr. Carl A. Dragstedt of Northwestern University Medical School, called for a "lifetime log" campaign in a signed editorial in the current Journal of the American Medical Association.

He suggested the book contain such items as "family history, data on vaccinations and inoculations, diseases and operations, blood pressure, blood cell counts and similar laboratory findings."

Dr. Dragstedt said he visualised the log as a kind of cross between a passport and the baby book that has "launched almost every baby born in the last 10 years or so."

Like a passport, the log would be submitted to the physician upon entering the hospital.

Dr. Dragstedt said:

"This would save considerable time now consumed in taking the patient's history and would have the added advantage of being much more accurate and reliable than the frail memory of an anxious patient.

"Upon the termination of his illness, the log would be returned to the patient."

Dr. Dragstedt pointed out much of the medical history of a given person is scattered about various hospitals and doctors' offices throughout the nation and added:

"Think how helpful it would be if the attending physician called to minister an injured and unconscious patient could depend upon a reliable source of information as to whether the patient was sensitive to horse serum, morphine or penicillin, as to whether the patient had been immunised to tetanus; or as to what the patient's blood grouping was.

"Think how helpful it would be to the medical investigator, seeking clues as to causes or the first hints of various chronic diseases. If he had available a reliable chronological record of the many laboratory tests to which the patient now is subjected and their findings."

MOBILE UNITS SAVE PEOPLE FROM GOING BLIND

THE PROBLEM OF PREVENTING PEOPLE IN THE RURAL AREAS FROM GOING BLIND AND PROMPT RELIEF TO VICTIMS OF EYE DISEASES HAS BEEN SOLVED TO A VERY GREAT EXTENT IN THE HYDERABAD STATE.

This has been done by means of a permanent mobile unit known as the Touring Opthalmic Dispensary, which makes periodical tours and organises eye-camps in the headquarters town of each district.

Since the inception of the Dispensary in 1944 thousands of people in the rural areas have been benefited, and the growing popularity of these eye-camps is a definite indication that the villagers are taking greater interest in the care of their eyes, man's dearest possession.

This in itself is a great step forward in the campaign against blindness, which is one of the greatest of human calamities.

The main object of the mobile eye unit and the eye-camps it runs, is to facilitate specialised eye treatment, both operative and non-operative, being made available to poor patients as close to their homes as possible. If will mitigate as much as possible the inconvenience and hardships experienced by them in travelling to Hyderabad city from far off places.

The eye-camps also help to educate the masses by propaganda how to prevent blindness and save them from falling into the clutches of quacks.

MOBILE UNIT

On the basis of experience gained since the first eye-camp was held in Warangal in 1944, the State Medical Department organised the Touring Opthalmic Dispensary and incorporated it with the Sarojini Devi Hospital.

This hospital, which was opened in 1951, perpetuates the memory of one of the greatest citizens not only of Hyderabad, but of India.

From their very inception the eye-camps were put in charge of Dr. P. Ramchander the wellknown Opthalmic Surgeon of Hyderabad, who is also the Superintendent and surgeon of the Sarojini Devi Hospital.

He is assisted by a team of medical officers, nurses and other hospital staff.

EYE-CAMP

Before the opening of an eye-camp extensive publicity is given well in advance in the district concerned by all available means.

The cinema car of the Health Propaganda Section of the Medical Department also tours the area a few days in advance to attract the villagers to the eye-camp.

In order to cope with the heavy rush of patients the camp staff is supplemented by deputing extra doctors and nurses and other subordinate hospital workers.

USUALLY THE DURATION OF AN EYE-CAMP IS ONE MONTH, BUT OCCASIONALLY THIS PERIOD HAS TO BE EXTENDED BY A FORTNIGHT OR MORE TO SUIT THE DEMAND.

"I made a New Year resolution about us and I'm not sure I can keep it without some help."

The response from the people wherever eye-camps have been held has been spontaneous, enthusiastic and encouraging.

Eye-camp committees are formed locally for each camp with prominent and philanthropic citizens of the locality as governing members.

These committees have been very helpful in collecting donations from the public and assisting poor and indigent patients by providing them with spectacles wherever needed.

AID TO POOR

Some special and costly durgs too are made available to poor patients out of public donations.

The local branches of the Indian Conference of Social Work very generously and promptly come forward and offer substantial help to poor patients in eye-camps.

Apart from public help the Government provides free spectacles to all poor patients after cataract operations.

Women patients are being prepared for eye-operations.

Diet is given to all in-patients free of cost in the eye-camps, besides cots and bedding.

All these facilities are proving very beneficial to the rural population amongst whom the incidence of eye complaints is rather high.

One of the outstanding features of eye-camps in the Hyderabad State is that permanent records are maintained of hospitals.

This helps to give the doctors a precise idea of the nature of the work done in each eye-camp, and provides a comparative table of diseases met with in various parts of the State.

By

Theo. W. La Touche

As regards the preventive aspect, examination of school children of all ages has been a regular feature of all eye-camps so far held.

These examinations ensure the prevention of further deterioration of eye-sight in children with defective vision.

Such complaints as Xerophalmia, Trachoma and vitamin deficiency diseases are diagonosed early and further complications are arrested by timely advise and treatment.

The latest eye-camp to be held in the State was at Nanded where it was inaugurated by the oldest citizen.

The spacious godowns near the general market were used as in-patient wards, all of them being provided with electric lights and pipe water.

About 12,000 patients were treated, about 800 operations were performed, and 337 students were examined.

Patients from all parts of the Nanded District and beyond flocked to the camp, and Dr. Ramchander and his staff went all out to cope with the heavy demand on their skill and services.

Dr. Ramchander, opthalmic surgeon in charge, is mobbed by patients seeking treatment.

French Janitors Prefer Police Income To Sleep

By Bernard Kaplan

PARIS.

THE French are earnestly debating whether to abolish a Napoeonic law that for the past 150 years, has kept the nation's janitors from often getting a full night's sleep

The law compels persons entering or leaving multiple dwellings to use a night bell controlled by the janitor.

The system, uniform throughout France, has helped create the tightest police organisation in Europe.

A bill is now before the Chamber of Deputies to do away with the ancient and unwieldly night bells.

Janitors are up in arms over the issue.

Logically, they might be expected to favour ending an arrangement which seldom permits them an uninterrupted night of rest.

Actually, they adamantly oppose any change.

They view it as an attempt to abolish their unique place in the French scheme of things and, incidentally, a good source of income.

UNCHANGED

Janitors have been the French police's main source of information since the days of Napoleon's chief gendarme, Joseph Fouche.

Fouche, who was the first modern political policeman, created an apparatus of informers and counterinformers that French authorities have retained almost unchanged to this day.

The French police, very polite, even friendly under ordinary circumstances, seldom miss a trick. They boast that fewer crimes go unsolved here than in any other country.

To accomplish this they keep minutely close tabs on even the most routine activities of everybody in the country.

Everyone in France has a dossier and it is crammed full.

A middle-aged American came here to live a few years ago, his first trip to France since a brief visit he made with his parents when he was 13.

NEW OUTLOOK

Recently, he accidentally learned that his police dossier included very complete information dating from that childhood visit nearly 40 years ago.

Few Frenchmen complained about the police system under which they had so long lived—until the German occupation.

THE PRESENCE OF THE GESTAPO ALTERED MANY ATTITUDES. FRENCHMEN WHO SPENT YEARS IN CONCENTRATION CAMPS OR HIDING OUT BECAME FINICKY ABOUT THEIR RIGHT TO PRIVACY AFTER THE WAR.

It is this spirit which is behind the bill pending before the Chamber of Deputies.

By CROSWELL BOWEN

A 20-MINUTE crime that paid $2,700,000!

The gang that robbed Brink's Express Co. in Boston made off with a huge amount, and the Brink's robbery set off one of the greatest manhunts in police history.

The lives of the men now indicated in the fabulous case present fascinating studies in crime.

And how they went wrong is told here by the famed crime reporter, Croswell Bowen.

Inside Story Of 'The Great Brink's Robbery'

BRAINS BEHIND 'CRIME CLASSIC'

UNTIL HE WAS NINE YEARS OLD, JOSEPH FRANCIS McGINNIS, THE BRAIN BEHIND THE GREAT BRINK'S ROBBERY, WAS DRESSED LIKE A GIRL BY HIS MOTHER.

Today he is a 60-year-old, hard-bitten, miserly man with a varied criminal record.

He is facing trial as the 'brains' in the fabulous Brink's robbery.

"Under pressure," it was noted recently, "he looks like a jittery friar. He scowls and licks his lips."

"Joe has made many enemies in recent years," a friend said.

"My mother wanted a girl when she got me." McGinnis told this same friend a few years ago, "so she pretended I was a little girl."

FOND MOTHER

Once Joe McGinnis showed his friend a picture of himself taken when he was about seven or eight.

Sure enough, Joe had blond curls falling round his neck. He was dressed in a black velvet dress with a white lace collar.

"He looked real sweet," his friend told me.

McGinnis' father was a Providence policeman. He was a tough, bitter, cruel man with a violent temper.

He never seemed able to abide Joe's sissiness.

Once, he belted Joe so hard he ended up across the room with his rear end stuck in the coal scuttle.

While on duty one night the elder McGinnis shot and killed a man.

That so unnerved him he left the police force.

The father found some solace in attending prizefights and spent his evenings drinking.

When Joe was nine, his mother, long bed-ridden, died of tuberculosis.

"On her deathbed," a friend of the family said recently, "she prayed to God to take her. She couldn't stand to go on living and seeing the way her husband was treating little Joe."

While working as a bellhop, Joe became acquainted with the many members of the Boston and Providence underworld.

While working in a jewellery store, he also acquired an inordinate love of diamonds. He loved to own diamonds he could just look at. Some he wore on stickpins and cufflinks.

In the neighbourhood, there was the Kneeland Street gang, a tough group, stealing, carrying brass knuckles and revolves.

SENTENCED

He was many times arrested for petty larcency and serious crimes.

In the fall of 1920, McGinnis was sentenced to four months in the state prison at Howard, R.I., for stealing auto tires.

In 1924, he was sentenced in Providence to eight years in state's prison for burglary. He was paroled on Nov. 9, 1927.

In the fall of 1928, McGinnis met a short, blond, extremely shrewd, 30-year-old Italian-born girl who presided over a beautifully furnished house on Beacon Hill in which Boston blue bloods could find relaxation, bootleg whiskey, and female companionship.

She was born Jennie Torreabla in Rome. When she met McGinnis she was known as Jean Parker and they got married.

In February, 1938, McGinnis was convicted by a Federal Court in Boston of transporting narcotics.

McGinnis served a year and a day in the Federal prison at Leavenorth, Kans.

HE WAS RELEASED ON MAY 27, 1939.

HE HAD NOT ONLY LOST FACE IN THE CRIMINAL WORLD IN WHICH A DOPE PEDDLER IS REGARDED AS BEYOND THE PALE OF CASTE-CONSCIOUS UNDERWORLD SOCIETY BUT HE HAD LOST HIS WIFE.

McGinnis prospered during the war years, making thousands of dollars on the black market in gasoline, tires, and food. McGinnis' friends argue today that he didn't need to go in on the Brink's job—"he was loaded."

Just down the street of Eggleston Square from McGinnis' liquor store and the Ja Club was a diner owned and operated by Tony Pino and his brother-in-law, Vincent Costa.

Along with McGinnis they are to be indicted shortly for the costly 1950 robbery of Brink's.

TONY PINO

In the early hours of a hot July morning in 1922, a south Boston policeman surprised three boys about to break through a window at the rear of a clothing store.

They ran into the night. The patrolman, named O'Brien, fired his revolver at one of the boys.

The boy faltered but kept on going.

Shortly before dawn, a friend of the wounded boy got out of bed and groped his way downstairs and into the street.

There he found his friend lying on the sidewalk with a bullet wound in his stomach.

The boy was Tony Pino, age 15.

Thirty-four years later Anthony Pino was to be indicted as a participant in the Brink's robbery.

The shooting incident was the tenth time, the records show, in which the behaviour of Tony Pino had been noted by the Boston police.

Anthony Pino was born in Messina, Italy.

His parents migrated and settled in a tenement house without conveniences near Andrew Square for which they paid dol. 15 a month.

'TOUGH GUY

There was a police call box just outside the hallway of the tenement house in which the Pino family lived.

It was the era of prohibition, speakeasies and stills.

When he was 20, the number of times Tony had been arrested almost equalled the years.

Like many fat boys he has maintained this Falstaffian role until this day.

"It was always his way," a friend of Tony's said recently.

"He mimicked ward politicians, the school principal, the Kaiser." He was tough and fearless. He liked to fight and always held his own.

TONY HAS TOLD FRIENDS THAT HE LEARNED THE ART OF SAFE-CRACKING IN PRISON.

In 1931, shortly after Pino was paroled from State prison, his sister Nancy, 24, married Vincent Costa.

Special agents of the FBI must pass a rigid physical examination and must possess either a law or accountancy degree. Part of their training consists of instruction in the use of firearms at the Quantico Marine Base near Washington.

"Harold, wouldn't you rather have SCRAMBLED egg?"

He and Pino were to carry on various business enterprises together, including a diner on Eggleston Square in Jamaica Plain, Boston.

Costa is now to be indicted as one of the 11 men alleged to have robbed Brink's.

PATTER By *ASUDE*

I HAVE been asked why I didn't have anything to say about the "Holi." The one just gone.

I couldn't.

Not on that day.

It was because of what happened when I walked to a neighbour's house that morning, March 26.

What happened?

Nothing.

That's why I could not write about the "Holi."

It raised a lump in the throat.

It also raised quite a lot of Latin tags up the wind-pipe,—*sic transit gloria mundi, Eheu fugaces! O Tempora,*—and other doleful noises like that.

All learnt at college.

Ghosts walked.

The "day" brought memories in its trail.

Not all of them had "holi" ness about them. Some did. I remember, for instance, a highly devotional hymn I composed one year during adolescence which was sung with much emotion and verve by a band of devotees.

Both words and music were mine.

Fact.

★

I also remember the roughhousing I could give to the rowdies—with coloured water.

I remember the romping with the wives,—my own and others'.

Young and plump ones.

I have seen some of them lately.

Not so good for playing now.

You see, it all happened about half-a-century ago.

How much does that make me?

Never mind how much.

I also remember the rat.

A dead rat.

"Dead, for a ducat, dead"!

A DEAD RAT WHICH HAD BEEN PICKLED IN MUD. IT HAD BEEN PICKLED IN MUD FOR ME. I HAVE NEVER BEEN ABLE TO LOOK AT ANOTHER RAT, —OR ANOTHER "HOLI",—WITHOUT REMEMBERING THAT RAT.—DEAD, AND PICKLED FOR ME.

That was, to be exact, forty-five years ago.

It happened in Harrison Road, a commercial throughfare of Calcutta, where Marwari merchants "do mostly congregate" and do big business.

It is also the training ground for all "goondas."

SIC TRANSIT

Nobody in his senses came anywhere near Harrison Road on a "holi" day those days.

I was dragged to the place by a friend who wanted to buy clothes from the wholesale market, for a sister's marriage.

★

We were going in a rattling ticca.—hired hackney-carriage —with all the shutters up except the centre ones.

Suddenly,—without any warning.—in jumped a rat out of the blue sky and plopped on my lap.

It was a huge rat,—quite dead,—and pickled in mud

Did I swear?

Did I curse?

Did I make the slightest noise in disapprovel of the proceedings? No. I did none of these things. I couldn't. I had ceased to be what I was. Stone. I had turned into stone. That woman Medusa had nothing on this rat for turning people into stone.

But only for a split second.

Next moment, the rat was gone.

Its exit was no less electric than its *entree.*

Out it shot from the carriage like a steak of lightning—*tail first.*

There was a fanfare of laughter from the street—and the spell broke.

I saw the long coil of string tied to the tail.

Today, they assured me—you could *walk* up and down the entire length of Harrison Road without a rat showing anywhere—dead or alive.

There is no *ticca* either.

Only taxis.

You see now why Latin tags would start walking.

★

Let me come back to that walk to my neighbour's house.

Twenty-five years ago—aye, only twenty-five years ago—I went to that same neighbour's house on a "holi" day.

No, not on foot, but in a limousine—with all the panes up.

I SAT IN THAT LIMOUSINE—NO, THAT WOULDN'T BE CORRECT—I SAT ON THE MAT IN THE LIMOUSINE. CURLED UP LIKE A CAT.

It was quite a bizarre experience—travelling doggo—or catto, if you like—with your face down in the bristles.

It was a coir mat—country made—not Persian.

I heard the car come to a dead stop with an agonising scream of the brakes.

A hold-up.

I heard the driver's piteous parleys with the hooligans. And I hugged that coir mat as no coir mat had been hugged before.

I did reach that neighbour's house.

And there under the porch stood the wildest looking ruffian I had met in my life—with a charged syringe.

Jiu Jitsu or *Sumo* was out of the question—for the lightest contact with the fellow would mean a mess which would take an hour to wash off.

I threatened him with my nephew—a kid of about the same size and weight.

I told him that if he tried any of his funny games as me, I would set that nephew on him.

The nephew had a reputation that way.

Other brats held him in esteem.

Their fathers held him in terror.

★

But this rascal said that that was no good.

IT WAS NO USE MY COMING THE "NEPHEW" ON HIM BECAUSE HE HAPPENED TO BE THE SAME NEPHEW I WAS THINKING OF.

I had not recognised him because of the coats of colour and mud which he was wearing. I never knew that Calcutta could show so much mud.

And the scoundrel meant business. He said that he was going to give me a bath with the stuff he was carrying in his balti, so that my own mother—meaning his grandmother—wouldn't recognise me.

I reminded him that according to the scriptures, nephews could not spatter uncles with mud during "holi."

I went so far as to quote a Sanskrit couplet in support of the rule.

But he wasn't impressed.

He said that he never cared for Sanskrit anyway.

That was true.

His teacher at school said the same thing.

★

Then I remembered the age we lived in—and called out: "Four Annas!"

He stared at me—and then broke into a chortle.

I said: "Eight Annas!"

He looked at the scenery.

It went on like that for nearly a quarter of an hour.

At long last, he came down when the bidding touched Two Rupees." Two whole silver Rupees And my own nephew!

Sic transit gloria mundi!

Not to say, *Eheu fugaces!*

I walked to the same house on this last "holi" day, and not a mouse stirred.

This Dog Does Not Bark, But Cries, Chuckles

Chronicle Correspondent

NEW YORK.

A BASENJI is a dog with a difference—doesn't bark, but cries, chukles and even yodels.

These somewhat distracting talents in man's best friend were demonstrated in New York by a worried looking but well-mannered Basenji named "Lady."

She granted an interview in hopes of publishing a motion picture she is appearing in with some humans.

"Lady," a terrier-sized animal with extremely short chestnut brown hair, did her act, then turned the interview over to Henry West, a veteran Hollywood animal trainer.

WEST EXPLAINED THAT THE BASENJI DOESN'T BARK BECAUSE ITS VOCAL CORDS ARE NOT UNLIKE THOSE OF A HUMAN AND THAT WHILE IT IS NEARLY ALWAYS SILENT IT CAN EMIT A SERIES OF SOUNDS RANGING FROM BIRDLIKE CALLS TO A GROWL WORTHY OF A DOG TWICE ITS SIZE.

He attributed the alert little dog's wrinkled forehead and anxious-looking face to the fact that the breed has known man probably since the Stone Ages.

The Basenji appears in the earliest African and Egyptian art but was not discovered by the outside world until the late 19th century when it was found in the African Congo.

The breed was introduced in the U.S. in the 1940's, and "Lady" was discovered in time to appear with young actor Brandon de Wilde, in "Goodbye, My Lady."

talking of BOOKS

Propaganda Must Broaden From Word To Deed

FIFTY-FOUR YEARS AGO, NICOLAI LENIN DEFINED THE PRESS AS AN INSTRUMENT FOR "COLLECTIVE PROPAGANDA AND COLLECTIVE AGITATION."

Further, newspapers were to be a "collective organiser."

Lenin would not be disappointed in the Soviet Press today.

He would enthusiastically approve of its short-term values and long-term goals.

In separate meetings I visited with three top newspaper executives of Moscow.

They exceed in power and influence any 300 American newspapermen.

They are experienced and sophisticated men, attractive men, manifestly able men, and because of these qualities they are potentially dangerous to the freedom of the Press.

Party Rule

They were N. G. Palgunov, Managing Director of the Tass News Agency, the Russian counterpart of the Associated Press and the only source of world-wide and USSR-wide news for about 7,000 Soviet newspapers; which is the organ of the Supreme Soviet, the highest governmental body in the Soviet Union; and Yuri Zhukov, deputy editor (and foreign editor) of Pravda, organ of the Communist Party, and by far the largest and most powerful Soviet newspaper.

All were cordial, and on the whole, I thought, candid.

All three vigorously denied that they received editorial marching orders regularly from above, or gave marching orders to the rest of the Soviet press—which is why I qualify my word "candid."

All three conceded without hesitation that the party runs Russia—including its Press.

In the Press as in every activity in the Soviet Union, all power is concentrated in the party.

Palgunov of Tass said, "Of course the Party directs the economic, social and cultural life of the Union.

"We do not deny that the party gives the guidance and Pravda is of course the central organ of the party."

Gubin, editor of Izvestia, also conceded at once that Pravda, as the party organ, is more significant than his own paper.

The Soviet Press differs profoundly from that of other countries in practically everything except printing presses and paper.

There is little resemblance either in purpose or execution.

Soviet Press

Objectivity as we idealise it—reporting of relevant facts and of both sides of every controversy—is alien to the Soviet publishing system, which is based on the doctrine that "impartiality results in the distortion of historical truth."

Being "first with the latest" is not a worry of the Soviet editor.

THERE ARE NO "ENTERPRISING YOUNG REPORTERS" IN SOVIET JOURNALISM. OUTDOING EACH OTHER FOR "BEATS." NO HARD-BITTEN CITY EDITORS; AND OF COURSE NO SALESMEN OF ADVERTISING SPACE!

My over-all impression of the many Soviet leaders I met is (1) that they are able and unusual men who would rise to the top in any competitive society; (2) that they are surprisingly ignorant in certain key areas and that this is dangerous; (3) that they are highly indoctrinated and zealous men and that this too is dangerous; and (4) that they are tough and aggressive men, ready to make many sacrifices to achieve desired goals.

A part of the pattern of this struggle, this emerging competitive co-existence, seems clear.

By WILLIAM BENTON

Publisher of Encyclopaedia Britannica.

To meet it and come out on top, the U. S. must be prepared to extend help to the "uncommitted" millions of the earth's population.

Such help must of course be keyed to the opportunities for economic and for political development and in line with our available resources.

Win Truce

Of equal or perhaps even greater importance, we must dramatise, by example as well as precept, the vision of a society that is at once free, just and strong.

If an uneasy truce in the use of force between nations is now in the offing, for the next decade or the next century, the competitive struggle in the field of ideas will continue.

If we use such a truce constructively to improve America's position in this competitive struggle, the truce can deliver values to us which might make us impregnable.

The Kruschev-Bulganin trip to Burma and India helped to expose what I believe is "the wave of the future" in Russia's export policy.

Russia cannot match us in the export of automobiles, tractors or business machines. She proposes to beat us with her ideas and her trained manpower.

Red Gift

As Kruschev left Burma he announced that the USSR would build and equip a technological institute in Rangoon, as a gift to the Burmese people from the Russian people—and staff it, of course, with Russian technicians.

Here is an example of how "the voice of the Kremlin" can prove more dangerous than its armies.

In these areas the peoples have a tremendous range of practical problems to which trained men can provide practical answers: problems of agriculture, health, industrial production and communications.

This is the language they want to talk. We can talk it better than the Russians, if we will so prepare ourselves.

We must learn better to share what we know about the operation of an economic system—what we have learned which may in turn help them in their hoped for growth.

WE MUST SEEK TO SHOW THEM IN THEIR TERMS, THAT THEY ARE FAR MORE LIKELY TO REALISE THEIR MOST CHERISHED AMBITIONS BY THE METHODS OF FREEDOM, AND IN ASSOCIATION WITH THE FREE NATIONS, THAN BY TOTALITARIAN METHODS OR IN TOTALITARIAN COMPANY.

We must demonstrate that their prosperity and their peace lie with us and not with the Communists.

This is no mere propaganda duel.

This involves more than ideas, words and manpower.

Intertwined into it is the all-important "propaganda of the deed"—our own actions at home and abroad.

Co-Existence

We of the West believe that our freedom in the Western world is incomparably superior to Communism.

We must welcome "competitive co-existence" as a status far preferable to the imminent danger of war.

In 1955 the Soviet leaders of their own will and for their own purposes created tiny openings in the Iron Curtain which did not exist before.

We must now seek to develop such openings into opportunities for improved relationships and for more constructive forms of interchange.

We must seek to convert the competition of the future into free and open competition. We must not fear it.

COPYRIGHT

Jap Press Year-Book

THE JAPANESE PRESS 1955. Published by The Japan Newspaper Publishers' and Editors' Association, Tokyo. Pages 120.

ONE of the most advanced countries of the Orient is Japan. It has a high percentage of literacy and the number of its citizens that is educated is higher than in most of the other countries that are poor.

Consistent with this culturally well-developed status, Japan has an excellent Press.

The present volume is an annual publication on the Japanese Press brought out by the Niphon Shinbun Kyokai, the Japan Newspaper Publishers' and Editors' Association.

Highly interesting are the "Canons of Journalism" adopted by the Association, which are published as a kind of foreword to the book.

One of them says: "The role to be played by newspapers in rebuilding Japan as a democratic and peace-loving nation decidedly is of great importance.

"In order to realise this mission in the most speedy and effective manner, it is necessary for every newspaper in the nation to adhere to a high ethical standard, elevate the prestige of its profession and fully execute its functions."

The publication discusses newspaper management, newspaper and radio advertising, cultural undertakings of newspapers, and legal proolems involving the Press.

Statistics

Statistical data about the Press in Japan is provided in the second part.

Part III provides a directory of newspapers, news agencies, broadcasting stations and foreign correspondents in Tokyo.

An innovation is the inclusion of a section giving in full provisions of all laws and regulations concerning the Press and radio.

—H. E.

Matheran Is Nearest For Escape From SummerHeat

MATHERAN, The Beautiful, A Pictorial Guide. By M. D. Japheth. Published by the author, Minerva Printing Press, 31 British Hotel Lane, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay. Price Rs. 1/12. Pages 24, with 8 pages of pictures.

WHEN Bombay is seething with summer heat, the very thought of a hill station is exhilarating. Much more so is the nearness of Matheran with a number of sights to be seen by the tourist on top of the hill.

This hill station is 67 miles from Bombay, within four hours' train journey from the city. The Neral-Matheran railway which takes the visitor to the top of the hill is an added attraction as it passes through 'scenes of rustic charms and hilly grandeur.'

SO NEAR

The author says in 1928 when Bombay Governor Sir Leslie Wilson left the shores of India the sound of the 21-gun salute fired from the Gateway of India was heard by him at Matheran with remarkable clarity.

The Rajabai Clock Tower and the Taj Mahal Hotel, prominent landmarks of Bombay, can be seen from Matheran on a clear day with the naked eye he says.

The hill station, at a height of 2,638 feet, surveyed by Capt. Ponsonby in 1852, got its first municipality in 1905, which celebrated its golden jubilee last year.

The handy book, with an attractive jacket, should prove popular with visitors to the hill station so near Bombay.

—B. G. L.

Child Art To The Fore

Girls from nine to eleven years of age model clay at a summer school class conducted at the Art Museum in Worceter, Massachusetts. On the wall in the background are examples of art produced by children at the museum.

THRILLING STORY OF THE END OF THE NAZI RAIDER

"THE NAVY'S HERE!"—THE ALTMARK AFFAIR, by Will Frischauer and Robert Jackson. Published by Victor Gollancz Ltd., London. 1953. Pages 255. Price 16 shillings.

THE dramatic battle between the Graf Spee, the famous German pocket-battleship, and the three British cruisers that took place in the South Atlantic during the early months of the war will be remembered by many.

The Graf Spee had been operating in the South Atlantic as a raider, sinking single British merchant ships in the area.

During the short life she enjoyed before she was ultimately engaged by the British cruisers, she succeeded in sinking no less than nine British merchant ships.

FEEDER

If the Graf Spee was to operate successfully, however, she would have to be supplied with ammunition, fuel and other materials.

The "Altmark" was the ship designated to carry out this task. She was a twenty-thousand ton tanker and her great speed made her eminently suitable for the task.

Here is the story of this ship and of the Graf Spee. She was to supply, a story made more interesting by the fact that the men on the different ships sunk by the Graf Spee were held as prisoners on this ship.

The commander of the Altmark was harsh, aggressive, Captain Dau, a fanatical Nazi.

Captain Langsdorff of the Graf Spee was younger, but a brilliant strategist, elegant, sophisticated, self-confident.

Preparations for the operations of the Graf Spee had already been made before the war began.

Captain Dau, in fact, opened his secret instructions from the Naval High Command in Berlin, the instructions under which he was to proceed to meet the Graf Spee and act as her supply ship.

PRISON SHIP

Captain Langsdorff did succeed in sinking many ships.

BUT, HE WAS DETERMINED NOT TO HURT THE CREW OF THESE SHIPS, WHO WERE THEREFORE CAPTURED AND TREATED AS PRISONERS.

When they became too many, most of them were transferred to the Altmark.

That is why the story of the Altmark is as interesting as that of the Graf Spee herself.

The highlights of the book are the two chapters which deal with the final battles of the Graf Spee on the one hand and of the Altmark on the other.

Much is already known, of course, about the Graf Spee's last battle.

But here, it is reconstructed not only from the British but also from the German side.

When the three cruisers were sighted, there was still time for the pocket battleship to avoid action.

This was what she should have done according to standing instructions.

TOO LATE

But for some reason, Langsdorff decided that these were puny vessels probably guarding a big convoy and it would be possible after disposing of the warships to do considerable damage to the vessels in the convoy.

Only when he was gone far in action, did he realise that here was more than he had bargained for. But this realisation came too late, for it was impossible for him to disengage himself now.

The volume also presents the story of how after the sinking of the Graf Spee, the Altmark was instructed to return to Germany with all her prisoners on board; how on her long journey home, through the special watch that was being kept for her, she reached as far as the Norwegian coast, within a day's dash from the Danish coast and safety, before she was finally engaged, and defeated by ships of the British Navy.

AUTHENTIC

The description is intensely human.

The authors have built up the whole story step by step from first-hand documents and from eye-witness accounts from the men involved, raider and raided, British and German.

The authors are said to have travelled thousands of miles to write the story, interviewing survivors of the prison ship and their rescuers.

The story is, thus told from the inside.

The fact that the I.N.S. Delhi took part in the battle of the River Platte with the Graf Spee gives an added interest for this book for readers in India.

—H. E.

Cairo Review Deals With Mid-East

THE EGYPTIAN ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL REVIEW. Published at 33 Shareh Abdel-Khalek Sarwat, Cairo. Vol. II No. 6. Monthly. Annual foreign subscription E. £2.

"HE who controls the Middle East controls the world." This oft-quoted statement is reported to have been made variously by most of the great figures of history from Alexander to Napoleon.

Like all sweeping generalisations, this statement is not entirely true and yet it does contain an important element of truth.

Developments in the Middle East during the recent past have shown a pattern entirely different from the one to which the world had become accustomed.

We have now the spectacle of these countries asserting themselves against the great powers, playing them off one against the other and in other ways indicating an independence of thought and action that is full of significance for the future of peace.

NEW TURN

Within the countries themselves, there have been other significant developments, with revolutions and military coups playing an important part.

The people, in one way or another, are beginning to assert themselves.

This means a great change in the affairs of the Middle East.

The Egyptian Political and Economic Review fills an important gap in the available literature on Middle Eastern affairs, for it provides a picture of the Egyptian point of view on a number of important questions.

Produced in the style of the **Economist**, the journal is well-printed and carefully produced.

It is comprehensive, informative and analytical.

INNOVATION

It carries the usual features, editorials, articles, notes (called business commentary.

A special attraction is the section entitled Documents and Statistics.

WHILE STATISTICS ARE A NORMAL FEATURE, THE PRACTICE OF REPRODUCING IMPORTANT DOCUMENTS IN FULL IS A WELCOME INNOVATION, SINCE IT IS SO OFTEN DIFFICULT TO OBTAIN THE FULL DETAILS OF SUCH DOCUMENTS IN MANY CASES.

In the present issue, the new Constitution of Egypt is reproduced in one instalment, the balance to be continued in the next issue.

On the whole, this is a commendable venture.

—H. E.

Hypnotism Helps To Combat Brain-Washing

By Ruth Montgomery

WASHINGTON.

SEVERAL super-secret government agencies are experimenting with hypnotism to sharpen the memories of our spies and combat brain-washing.

Hypnotism is being used to help effect "total recall" after an operative has returned from a sensitive mission.

He said his organisation has found that an agent in a hypnotic state can remember many details that his "conscious" mind failed to observe or report.

To illustrate, he revealed that agents who have volunteered for the experiments are able to recall the exact number of slats in the venetian blinds of offices where they worked two or three years ago.

In a conscious state, probably not one person in a million would be aware of such a minor technicality.

The Psychological Warfare Division of the Defence Department has also been conducting research on hypnotism for some time.

REDS DID IT

He disclosed that the Medical Departments of all three Services are delving into this fascinating field.

HE SAID THE REDS RESORTED TO A FORM OF HYPNOSIS, INDUCED UNDER PHYSICAL DURESS, TO "CONVERT" AMERICAN SERVICEMEN TO COMMUNISM.

"Extreme pain and enforced sleeplessness can drive from the mind all normal thought processes," he explained.

"Into that vaccum, the Communists could feed whatever they wanted, and through a post-hypnotic device force their victims to babble the drivel of Communism after their release."

He said the Psychological Warfare Department has tried some "painless" research along this line through both normal and enforced sleep.

He said tests have proven that foreign language records played all night long during sleep have given the subject greater "recall" and hastened his mastery of the language.

DRUGS AID

One of the top medical advisers at the Pentagon said, "We use drugs to take a person out of his direct relationship with his immediate environment" as one psychological aid.

He said the drug induces a hypnotic-like state in which the neurotic patient is quieted down and made unaware of his surroundings.

In this condition, he talks more freely about the problems that are contributing to his crack-up.

"Hypnotism, however, can be very dangerous in unskilled hands," the physician cautioned.

"It is true that anyone will eventually come out of a hypnotic trance, but often a key word or phrase used by another person can throw him back into hypnosis."

A Psychological Warfare officer said:

"Not everyone is susceptible to hypnosis, and the experiments can have some bad effects on the individual if not carefully controlled."

SELF-IMPROVEMENT BOOKS
New Techniques of Happiness, by A. E. Wiggam, Rs. 5-2.
How to Win Friends & Influence People, by Dale Carnegie. Lib. Edn. Rs. 4-4.
How Our Minds Work (How Mind & Body Influence each other) by C. E. M. Joad, Rs. 4.
How to Develop Your Mental Powers, by F. Oss, Rs. 3-6.
How to Get and Use Money, by Herbert Casson, Rs. 2-8.
Making the Most of Your Income: How to Spend & Grow Rich, by R. E. M. Beale, Rs. 2-8.
TARAPOREVALA'S
"Treasure House of Books",
210, Dr. D. Naoroji Rd., Bombay 1

Plants of the Canae family thrive in abundance in moist climate, as they need plenty of water which is stored in their long tubular stems. Their storage capacity makes them productive of beautiful flowers, some very fragrant. The "Canae" seen on the left is a wild growing variety, but the shoe-shaped flowers have a variety of colours. The one on the right is the Tube Rose often seen in two colours, white and pink.

Indian Students Learn And Earn In Australia

Mr. Tampi, who has been in Australia for four years, is an Indian doing a Civil Engineering course at the New South Wales University of Technology in Sydney, Australia. He has been active in the affairs of the National Union of Australian University Students, and is one of the prime movers of the exchange scheme for Indian engineering students, maintaining a liaison with the Indian universities.

By Krishnan Tampi

A PILOT scheme for Indian engineering students to visit Australia in their long university vacation will come into operation this year.

Students from the Universities of Banaras and Madras will be engaged in Australia for practical training in many engineering fields.

They will remain until the beginning of September.

The scheme originated through the Australian Faculty Bureau, which acts as a liaison between the engineering faculties in all Australian universities and has among its aims the interstate and international exchange of students on vacation work.

It readily received the support of the National Union of Australian University Students, and has the backing of the Australian Government.

Limited Number

It was thought wise to limit the number of Indian student visitors to twenty while the scheme is in an experimental stage, but financial considerations have further reduced the numbers taking part in this first venture.

According to its success, the project will be extended to embrace larger numbers and will be put on a permanent footing.

The students will be entirely supported in Australia by their earnings, which will be determined according to their ages in relation to the basic wage standard.

As security against illness or accident, negotiations are in progress to obtain suitable insurance policies or guarantees to cover possible expenses.

The students have been asked to pay their own fares to and from Australia and many students have expressed their willingness to do so.

As the Indian long vacation corresponds with the University term in Australia, the visiting students will be able to participate, to some extent, in Australian student activities. They will work in Sydney, the capital of New South Wales, and Melbourne, the capital of Victoria.

Employment

Jobs will be selected to give Indians the maximum technical profit.

Large development projects in Australia, especially hydro-electric undertakings, offer such opportunities, and mechanical engineering students will be able to gain valuable experience with engineering firms.

A somewhat similar scheme was initiated last year by an Indian cultural organisation, Lok-Milap Karyalay.

Student leaders, conscious of the newly independent Asian countries, have become keen to foster Asian-Australian friendship.

LOUELLA'S WEEK-END MUSINGS

IN AND AROUND BOMBAY

ISRAELI WOMEN REVIVE DORMANT ORGANISATION

THE PRESIDENT OF THE COMPANY REVIEWED THE ACHIEVEMENTS OF CASTOPHENE LTD., SINCE ITS BIRTH IN 1931 IN KARACHI, AND ITS SUBSEQUENT SETTING UP IN BOMBAY AFTER THE PARTITION OF THE COUNTRY.

Despite the numerous handicaps and competition, it had established itself as a company of repute, and also present by special invitation that evening was Mr. A. R. Finch, the Exporting agent of their products.

Sunday Gem.

To give pleasure to a single heart by a single kind act is better than a thousand head-bowings in prayer.

SUMMER heat is putting on the inevitable brakes upon our activities, whether social or cultural and the gradually slackening tempo is an evidence of it.

"Jairaz House" at Colaba is an old structure, but as one approached the top floor, with the freshly-painted wall and the carpeted stairs, the feeling of "newness" immediately crept in, and the moment one stepped on to the other side of the wooden door, the metamorphosis was altogether complete.

Hazel-eyed Shirin Jairazbhoy and her young architect husband Amir have shown how an old style flat can acquire a modern look with careful planning and imagination, and they must have been gratified to hear the many complimentary remarks from their friends at their house-warming dinner party.

★

The grey-toned drawing room, furnished in a brighter hue easily accommodated the fairly large number of cosmopolitan guests, who were introduced by the charming hostess wearing a becoming elbow-length choli and a softly-draped South Indian silk sari.

Among the earliest to arrive were Mr. and Mrs. Favre and Mr. and Mrs. King, both the ladies dressed in cool cotton frocks. Rutty Morarji, favouring her usual contrast in red and green, soon made herself comfortable on the settee with Mr. and Mrs. Heera Batra and Ali and Noorani Prados from the Spanish Consulate.

Others in conversation in this cosy atmosphere were Vasant and Rosa Kamte, Mr. and Mrs. Jones, Phoebe Cambatta and Major Lutra.

A mild breeze wafted in through the trellis work and in this congenial setting it was not surprising that the midnight strokes went unheeded!

JUBILEE

THE Castophene Manufacturing Company of India celebrated their Silver Jubilee this week with a "Taj Tea," presided over by the Sheriff, Sardar Bakshi Dalip Singh.

IN town this week was Mr. Joseph C. Dodson, Asian Area Office of the United States Foreign Agricultural Service, and to meet him, the Agricultural Officer Mr. Roy Sellers and Mrs. Sellers had arranged a pleasant little tea on the roof top of Washington House at Altamount Road.

MANY AMERICANS FROM THE CONSULATE AND THE U.S.I.S. WERE PRESENT THAT EVENING, AMONG WHOM WERE NOTICED MR. AND MRS. KIRKLAND, REVEREND MacFARLAND, MR. THADANI, WHO HAS RECENTLY RETURNED FROM THE STATES, MR. AND MRS. THEURMER AND MR. AND MRS. SLOANE.

"It's no good staying for supper—I just heard mummy tell daddy that she hadn't enough in the house to feed you two vultures!"

Reminiscing about their golf experiences were Mr. R. Ward and Mr. Patel, president of the Willingdon Club Golf Association, while Mr. and Mrs. Nveller of Volkarts were talking "business" with the Textile Commissioner Mr. Nanjappa, and Mr. Manilal Nanavati, Permanent President, Indian Society of Agricultural Economics.

Despite the slight drizzle, people moved to the open part of the terrace to have a better view of the twinkling city, of which many familier landmarks were easily spotted.

IRAQ MEET

HIS Majesty King Faisal II of Iraq Attained the age of twenty-one on May 2, and to commemorate the occasion the Consul-General for Iraq, Mr. Fadhil Wahid gave a reception at the Taj, inviting several people — officials and otherwise, personal friends and consular colleagues.

Governor Mahtab arrived at seven, which was a convenient hour for such functions on these long, warm evenings.

THE COMPARATIVELY THIN ATTENDANCE AT THE RECEPTION PROVED THAT THERE HAS BEEN A CONSIDERABLE SUMMER EXODUS FROM THE CITY.

The sounds of thunder and flashes of lightning were conspicuous outside, while within the room, the band played a variety of music including Arabian melodies.

ISRAELIS

THERE are some organisations in Bombay which rest on their oars and lie dormant most of the time, until something or somebody should rouse them from their slumber.

One such body which was badly in need of a blood transfusion to resuscitate it was the Women's Israeli Zionist Organisation, and it fell to the lot of Mrs. Rachel Caspi, the energetic wife of the Consul of Israel, to revive a body which had been practically defunct for the past three or four years.

As chairman of the managing committee of the WIZO, Mrs. Caspi, aided by her colleagues Margaret Mashal, Mrs. Leveroy and others, got the resurrected organisation off to a flying start with a wonderful subscription party at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Leveroy at Mafatlal Park.

There were diversions and amusements galore for the 80-odd guests that evening.

Before dinner the cool and inviting waters of the Park Swimming Pool beckoned the swimmers for a refreshing moonlight dip.

Young and old alike availed themselves of the opportunity to work up an appetite with their exertions in the pool.

After they had partaken of the sumptuous meal inside the flat, all laid out on a table which had been previously decorated with tiny flower pots so arranged as to spell the letters WIZO, it was time to start with the games.

The surprise which the organisers had kept up their sleeve was the Scavenger Hunt.

In order to win the tempting prizes given away for the Hunt, the guests had to pair off in twos or foursomes and go out and procure an assorted list of articles in about threefourths of an hour.

MOTOR-CARS WERE FREELY PRESSED INTO SERVICE IN ORDER TO OBTAIN BY HOOK OR BY CROOK ODD ARTICLES, AT 11 O'CLOCK IN THE NIGHT, RANGING FROM A FALSE MOUSTACHE TO A DEAD COCKROACH IN A MATCH-BOX.

THE PRIZES WHICH THE WINNERS RECEIVED, HOWEVER, WERE WORTH THE TROUBLE TAKEN.

Among the many who were present that evening were Dr. and Mrs. Feibusch, Mr. and Mrs. Elijah, Ezekiel Mashal and Mrs. Canta.

Such a party was bound to go on till the wee hours of the morning.

HOUSE-WARMING PARTY

Mr. Favre, Mrs. Jones, Mrs. Morarjee and Mr. Spencer at the "house-warming" party given by Mr. and Mrs. Amir Jairasbhoy.

Parisians Are Proud Of Lily Day

By Jean Le Guevel

ON the eve of May 1, the streets of Paris were suddenly bedecked with lily-of-the-valley.

By the entrances to the underground railway, at bus stops, in every market place and on all the public squares, at every street corner, flower girls set up their one-day stalls to sell lily-of-the-valley, in pots—on a bed of green moss—in sweet-smelling bouquets and even in single sprays, frail sprigs held in the green corner of just one leaf.

Not a single woman passes by without a spray of lily-of-the-valley pinned to her coat, not a single Parisian home that has failed to welcome this floral token of Good Luck, the harbinger of the "belle saison."

Every year, during the week before May 1, hundreds of pickers are busy in the surrounding woods, which are not yet tired of giving up their blooms for the French capital.

ORIGIN

Though chroniclers and historians are doubtful about the origin of the Fete du Muget as the French call it, they all agree that it figures in a series of very old traditions associated with this period of the year.

In the calendars of the Middle Ages, for example, the month of May was often illustrated by girls holding a bouquet of flowers in their hands.

In the nineteenth century, in certain regions, it was for the daughters of the house to decorate their homes with flowers on the first day of this month and to lay garlands on the village water-supply fountains.

Whatever its origin the cult of the lily-of-the-valley is now a deep-rooted tradition and the little Parisian vendors are not the only ones who set out on this annual woodland quest.

In many French families it is the custom to pick lily-of-the-valley in one or other of the magnificent forests on the outskirts of Paris: Chantilly, speckled with charming ponds; the Bois d'Ermenonville, where the shades of Rousseau linger still; the Foret de Senart, between the Seine and the beautiful Yerres valley, the Foret de Rambouillet, famous for its shooting parties and the Foret de Fontainebleau, the finest of all.

Lily—of—the—Valley Day in Paris.

The old Forest of Fountainebleau, extending over 62,500 acres, where it is said that Henri IV one day came across the legendary and accursed hunters led by the Grand Veneur and his phantom hounds, forms a unique massif, not only for its wealth of trees of all kinds, but also for its ever-changing scenery: masses of steep rocks, expanses of lofty trees and dark pools which, at nightfall, are the meeting-places for deer and boars.

★

ON MAY 1, THE FOREST GLADES BECOME THE RENDEZVOUS FOR LILY PICKERS AND IT WOULD BE IMPOSSIBLE TO IMAGINE A MORE POETIC SETTING FOR THIS SPRINGTIME FETE.

Hungary Is Eager To Woo America

By Katherine Clark

BUDAPEST.

PRIME MINISTER Andras Hegedus said that Hungary wants improved relations with the United States, and would "gratefully accept" U.S. aid to her Danube flood victims.

He stipulated, however, that a basic condition for improved U. S. Hungarian relations would be "for U. S. government circles to respect our country's independence and sovereignty."

For last March's extensive Danube flood damage, the Prime Minister said Hungary would "gratefully accept and aid offered for the flood victims including that of the Western countries, among them the United States."

INITIATIVE

He said that in an effort to lessen East-West tension Hungary had "taken the initiative to improve relations with Western European states" such as France, Italy, Austria and Great Britain.

Another such step had been to invite Italian, Turkish, Finnish and Austrian parliamentary delegation to Budapest. He also mentioned the 20-thousand-man reduction in the Hungarian army effected last December.

Mr. Hegedus also reviewed Hungary's relations with Yugoslavia, the Soviet Union and the Eastern Bloc countries.

He denied that Hungary's association with Russia "limited her sovereignty."

"Our close co-operation with the Soviet Union," he said, "does not mean that we are not developing relations with all countries to our mutual interests."

He pleaded for the development of trade the United States and "an exchange of scientific, cultural and other delegations."

BASIC CONDITION

He said Hungary had already permitted Americans to visit Hungary and had "made proposals for business contacts" which would be mutually advantageous.

Mr. Hegedus said, however, that the reaction of "certain responsible bodies" in America had not always been "one of understanding to this Hungarian initiative.

HE ADDED, "IF WE PROCEED IN THIS WAY AND MUTUAL GOODWILL EXISTS WE CAN BRING ABOUT A CONSIDERABLE IMPROVEMENT IN HUNGARIAN-U.S. RELATIONS. A BASIC CONDITION OF THIS IS, HOWEVER, THAT UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT CIRCLES RESPECT OUR COUNTRY'S INDEPENDENCE AND SOVEREIGNTY."

Mr. Hegedus was likewise optimistic about improving his country's relations with Yugoslavia.

He said that several important agreements had already been signed by the two countries and mutual trade expanded.

Yugoslavia's ouster from the Cominform.)

RUSSIA'S ROLE

Commenting on Hungary's relations with the East European countries and the Soviet Union, Mr. Hegedus said those relations could not be called "integration because this is not a case of limited sovereignty but of many-sided co-operation between independent countries."

Since 1953, when she went to the United States to study on an international scholarship, Miss Vimla Swani of Dehra Dun has acquired two college degrees and at present is studying for a third—that of doctor of philosophy—at Cornell University. Miss Swani confers with one of her instructors—professor Alfred L. Baldwin chairman of the Department of Child Development and Family Relationships at Cornell University.

The Prime Minister said he was "firmly convinced" that the still outstanding economic questions would be "solved shortly." (Yugoslavia claims 100 million dollars in war reparations from Hungary and another 20 million as indemnity for the economic blockade imposed by Hungary in 1949 after

He added that "the Soviet Union plays an outstanding role in this co-operation."

But, he concluded, "our close co-operation with the Soviet Union and the Peoples's Democracies naturally does not mean that we are not developing our relations with all countries to our mutual interests."

Was Playing Marbles When He Became President

Chronicle Correspondent

WASHINGTON.

CONGRESSIONAL mailboxes are jammed this time of year with requests from high-school students for information to be used in term papers.

In the course of answering such mail Representative Charles Jonas (D., N.C.) came upon some odd facts about past Presidents.

Some of the bits, collected by the Congressman in the hope they may "serve as conversation topics in the corner drugs-store," are:

The youngest President on taking office was Theodore Roosevelt, age 42.

The oldest, 68, was William Henry Harrison.

The tallest: Abraham Lincoln, who was 6 feet, 4.

The shortest: James Madison, 5 feet, 4. The heaviest, William Howard Taft, 300 pounds.

President John Tyler had 14 children, seven by each of two marriages. The only bachelor President was James Buchanan.

John Tyler was playing marbles in the back yard of his Williamsburg Va, home when he was notified that President William Henry Harrison was dead and that he had succeeded to the Presidency.

Like President Eisenhower, Presidents Taft and Woodrow Wilson were golfers.

President Wilson liked the game so much he had his golf balls painted black so that he could play in the snow.

OLD DESERT RAT IS HAPPY AS SECOND MAN

PARIS.

THE rakish old black beret comes out from time to time looking as disreputable as it did in the Libyan Desert 14 years ago.

The eyes beneath it are still blue cold and slightly frightening.

The ascetic leathery face is still tanned.

Admittedly the clipped black mustache has turned to a grizzled gray—otherwise it's still the same Field Marshal Bernard Montgomery.

Our Paris Diary

Now approaching his 70th year, the old Desert Rat is preparing to soldier on at SHAPE headquarters here as No. 2 to Gen. Lauris Norstad, who was still in diapers when Monty first pinned on Second Lieutenant's stars back in 1908.

Is he angry about not succeeding Gen. Alfred Gruenther; resentful about serving under an American who has seen only a fraction of his own fighting service?

Not a bit of it.

He thinks Norstad is the finest Air General in the world and he's delighted to stay on to work with him.

★

The truth is that Monty never did have his eyes on the top job as Supreme Commander in Europe.

When he first went in as No. 2 he told the British Government his conditions.

He would only take the job provided he got a cast-iron guarantee that he'd never be put forward as a possible No. 1. "My place is in the background," he said then. And he still says it today—and means it.

Monty loves the simple monkish life.

He reads a lot—and never misses a new Agatha Christie.

He's a keen photographer.

And for the past couple of years he's been writing a lot.

Yes, it's a book.

About the last war.

SAYS MONTY WITH THAT IMPISH GRIN OF HIS: "A LOT OF GENERALS AND A LOT OF NEWSPAPERMEN HAVE WRITTEN ABOUT THE WAR. SOME HAVE BEEN RUDE, VERY RUDE, ABOUT ME. NOW I'M GOING TO HAVE MY TURN."

Christian Pineau, France's outspoken Minister for Foreign Affairs, publishes his third book this summer.

Subject: Same as the first two—bedtime stories for the kiddies.

Impromptu

Night-club comedian Jean Lefebure says he's changing his act.

The other night, as usual he made his entrance through the front door, put on a drunk act and started a convincing row with the floor manager.

A gallant young French Air Force officer, escorting a lovely young thing, frowned his disapproval, then sprang into action.

BEFORE THE BEWILDERED JEAN COULD EXPLAIN HE WAS BUNDLED OUT OF THE CLUB, INTO A WAITING TAXI AND HEARD THE OFFICER TELL THE CABBIE: "HERE'S SOME MONEY, TAKE THIS SOAK HOME BEFORE HE GETS INTO REAL TROUBLE."

Also wondering this week if there isn't an easier way to earn a living is actor Philippe Hebrard.

Going home from the theatre Du Quartier Latin late the other night he was picked up by two cops, bundled into a prowling police van with the night's collection of drunks and shunted off to the local station house.

Took him an hour to convince the sergeant in charge that he wore his hair long and had a 10-day growth of beard solely for his role at the theatre.

Singer Odette Laure's latest hit is a sad little song "Ca Tourne Pas Rond Dans Une Petite Tete" which means more or less "I'm all in a dither."

As she sings she nervously tears a letter to shreds.

She groped in the pocket of her skirt one night this week and went through her routine.

FOUND LATER IT WAS THE WRONG POCKET. SHE'D SHREDDED A 10,000-FRANC BILL.

In Real Life

The corny old story of the neglected painter who dies unknown, leaving behind an attic full of pictures that eventually sell for thousands of dollars has been painstakingly flogged to death by fiction writers for many a year.

But now and again it does happen in real life.

Like this week in Paris—the story of Roderick O'Conner.

He's been dead these past 16 years.

Nobody knew of him, though for the greater part of his 80 years he lived and painted in Paris.

Public indifference never worried him.

He never sought fame, never held a one-man show.

He didn't even starve, for he had a comfortable private income.

He just painted because he liked it and because his buddies were painters too—chaps named Gaugin and Van Gogh and Matthew Smith.

And every time he finished a canvas he just stacked it away in the attic with scores of others.

A few weeks ago his widow died and his attic was cleared of all the junk that collects in attics.

The pictures went to a public saleroom for auction and were bought by a couple of London dealers on vacation in Paris.

They organised the first-ever show for the long-forgotten Irishman and the paintings were snapped up. Average price per canvas was $1,000.

And experts say this will seem cheap in a few years' time.

★

Last word in the Kelly Saga.

Although she's now safely enshrined in the Almanach de Gotha it seems she will never make the social register in her native Philadelphia.

This is the view, we hasten to add, not of this column but of Mrs. John B. Thayer, a Philadelphia blue-blood, whose stay in Monte Carlo was unconnected with the wedding.

Mrs. Thayer, an elderly lady from one of Philadelphia's oldest families, is quoted here as saying.

"IN PHILADELPHIA A FAMILY'S SOCIAL STANDING IS ENTIRELY DETERMINED BY WHETHER THEY ARE INVITED TO THE ASSEMBLY. THIS IS AN ANNUAL DANCE AND SUPPER PARTY RESTRICTED ORIGINALLY TO THE DESCENDANTS OF WASHINGTON'S GENERALS.

"The Kellys are fine Irish folk, but I am afraid the idea of them being invited to the assembly is too ludicrous to be even thought of."

Film role was announced this week for unknown Paris night-club girl, Linda Sereno.

She'll play with Marlene Dietrich on location at Cannes. Reason: Linda is the spit and image of Princess Grace Kelly.

Seen at Deauville Casino: Wealthy Portuguese gambler, troubled with a rickety chair, solved his problem by packing million-franc chip under the short leg.

Philately Corner

LIFTING OF IDEAS IS NOTHING NEW IN PHILATELY

COLLECTORS must often have been struck by the close similarity that so often exists between stamps issued by countries thousands of miles apart.

As Jal Cooper shows in these extracts from a talk delivered before the Empire of India Philatelic Society, recently, it is often more than coincidental.

★

AUTHORS, RESEARCH STUDENTS, NOVELISTS, PLAYWRIGHTS AND SCENARIO WRITERS ARE MORTALLY AFRAID OF ONE ENEMY COMMON TO THEM, THE PLAGIARIST, WHO BORROWS OTHER PEOPLE'S THOUGHTS AND WRITINGS AND PRESENTS THEM AS HIS OWN!

Instances are on record of complete works of the original writer published, at times verbatim, under another heading by another person as his own work.

The "Law of Copyright" has reduced to a certain extent such wholesale pilfering of original writings, yet the game goes on in countries which have not agreed to honour this code of law, protecting all writers in all parts of the world.

Translations in other languages of important works have been allowed by all, sometimes by permission, sometimes without of the if-you-please leave.

But this I consider to be a necessary evil, if knowledge is to spread to the four corners of the world.

Famous paintings have been often copied, and in many cases copies have been made under official patronage for presentation to museums or art galleries.

This too is a necessity, as famous works of art exist only in ONE original, and therefore, good copies prepared by good artists help to bring back the glories of the old masters to a larger world audience.

Thus I come to the similarity of designs in the stamps of the world, and which I put in a different category, the plagiarism of stamp designs.

However, I must make it clear in the very begining that I am not dogmatic in this view, and in some cases we have to make allowances when the full facts of the circumstances under which the similarity of designs was adopted are not known to us.

★

In the early days of my stamp collecting activities, I was interested in the stamps of the whole world.

On many occasions I was startled on coming across some very close similarity in the designs of stamps of completely different countries.

THIS NATURALLY LED ME TO A CLOSER STUDY OF THIS ASPECT OF PHILATELY.

In alphabetical order of their names, the first similarity of design is come across in the stamps of Argentine and Australia.

Argentine issued on September 6, 1930 a series of stamps to commemorate its revolution and the design showed a soldier and the goddess of Liberty in the background.

Australia issued a set of four stamps in 1940 showing three services of the Australian Imperial Forces with a nurse in the background, and the likeness in both the designs is startling!

Brunswick issued in 1857 a block of four stamps of 1/4 gutegroschen value and Spain issued in 1872 a block of four stamps of 1/4 centimos in exactly the same design.

★

France issued its first stamp in 1849 shewing 'Ceres'.

A baker's boy who had been apprentice to an engraver before he went to South America was asked by the Director of the State Printing Works, Corrientes, to engrave a stamp for his country.

The boy was given the 1849 French 'Ceres' to copy and the young engraver did the work very efficiently, as can be seen by the stamp issued in 1856.

In 1849, Jean Jacques Barre, Senior, designed the France 'Ceres' type stamp; in 1861, Jean Jacques Barre, Junior, designed the Greece 'Hermes' type stamp in a similar manner.

Again Jean Jacques Barre, Senior, designed in 1853 the France 'Napoleon III' type stamp and in the same manner Desire Albert Barre, (Junior) designed the Roumania 'King Charles' type in 1872.

★

The France 'Peace and Commerce' stamp designed by J. A. Sage in 1876 exactly resembles the Luxemburg 'Agriculture and Trade' stamp designed by A. Marc in 1882.

In 1938, France issued a commemorative stamp in aid of the 'International Anti-Cancer Fund' to commemorate the 40th anniversary of the discovery of radium.

Cuba also contributed to this fund by issuing a commemorative stamp of an almost identical design in 1938.

Liberia issued in 1918 a stamp showing 'Mercury' and in 1921 Uruguay issued a stamp adopting the same design, adding the globe of the world.

In 1874, Hungary issued a 5 Kreuzer stamp showing an envelope, a postal horn and a floral arch and the three stamps issued by Argentine in 1882 are of an almost identical design as the Hungarian stamp.

The designs of the stamps of King Victor Emanuel II issued by Italy in 1906 and the stamps of Peter I issued by Serbia in 1911 appear alike.

★

In 1871, Norway issued her famous 'figures and post horn' series of stamps and 29 years later, i.e. in 1900, Crete brought out her 'Postage Due' series in practically the same design.

NEW ZEALAND ISSUED ITS SECOND SERIES OF 'POSTAGE DUE' STAMPS IN 1902 AND SEVEN YEARS LATER AUSTRALIA ADOPTED THE SAME DESIGN WITH SLIGHT ALTERATIONS FOR ITS FOURTH SERIES OF 'POSTAGE DUE' STAMPS.

In 1922, the United States issued a 'Special Delivery' stamp, showing a motor-cylist postman delivering a letter to a lady standing in a doorway.

Not to be outdone in offering a fast postal service, Cuba introduced in 1927 an 'Express' delivery and issued a special stamp of the same value and the same design showing the same home and the same lady!

The United States issued its first 'Postage Due' series of stamps in 1879 and 12 years later, New South Wales copied the design in its entirety except for placing the country's initials in a different position for her issue of 1891.

Eleven years after this, Australia did likewise with an identical design except for replacing the letters 'U' and 'S' with a kangaroo!

I am confident you will agree that the likeness in some of the designs is extremely startling and you may well exclaim that in many cases it is definitely a case of plagiarism.

★

In fact, I have only presented a few examples; if a collector cares to compare some other designs, he will come to the startling conclusion that nearly 20 per cent. of stamp designs are more or less of the same pattern!

In this, I do not include the keyplate types adopted by France for her Colonial issues, or by Britain, for her own Commonwealth stamps.

I am only referring to the distinctive different type of stamps issued by different countries of the world which yet show in many cases almost identical designs!

IDEAL HIGHWAY IN MYSORE

ALONG India's national highways—there are glorious exceptions such as the tree-lined Mysore highway in the picture—it is painful to see huge trees planted forty to fifty years back dead or dying because of the vandalism of goat-herds wanting to feed their flocks of goats or people looking for firewood.

However, through the annual Vana Mohatsavas (started in 1950) and the concerted efforts of States and the Union Ministry of Food and Agriculture, once again tree—consciousness and love of forests is being developed.

Over Rs. 24 crores will be spent under the Second Five-Year Plan for the development of the country's forest wealth.

THREE GOOD TIPS TO BUY FOOTWEAR

Chronicle Correspondent

NEW YORK.

CINDERELLA, even if dressed for the ball and with both slippers on, wouldn't get far in the fashion parade this year

Dame fashion has come up with a real surprise this time.

The dainty foot, she says, is out.

Conversely, big feet are stylish, chic, elegant, and even "svelte."

Russell Patterson, cartoonist who created the flat-chested, hipless coed of the '20's, says it's all a part of the popularity of what he calls "the whole — some look."

Until recently, "wholesome" was a word that was enough to send a girl to the sidelines for the best years of her life.

It meant countrified, rosy cheeked (from fresh air), shiny nosed and solidly built from the ground up.

Oddly enough, it still does.

NEW TURN

But with the trek to suburbia and the triumph of the station wagon over the convertible these are nothing less than the very hallmark of sophistication.

All in favour of this development is Dr. Benjamin Kauth, Director of the American Foot Care Institute.

"Women no longer come in asking me to 'fix' their feet so they can wear a pair of shoes they've set their heart on," he says. "Instead, they ask me for advice on buying shoes that will fit well."

He tells them to observe these rules:

1. Buy your shoes late in the day when your feet are tired and a little swollen.

Your shoes will be more comfortable than if you buy them to fit your feet in the morning.

2. Buy all-leather shoes with leather soles as well as leather uppers.

'Don't be stupid—it's the latest thing in camel rugs!"

Leather is supple and resilient, and allows the skin to breathe.

Welted shoes, in which sole and leather are both stitched to a narrow piece of leather, also add to walking comfort through greater flexibility.

3. Never buy shoes by size without trying them on.

Even if your foot hasn't grown, its shape may have changed.

And shoemakers change their lasts.

Let the salesman measure one foot at a time while you're standing with your full weight on it.

If one foot is larger, buy the size to fit it.

STAMPS AND ALBUMS

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Kung's Weekly Chat

Art Notes

BY

D. G. VYAS

SHOULD art be judged by professional or amateur standards?

This is a controversial but crucial question, and it will remain undecided as long as the conception and scope of amateurism in art are not clearly defined and then intelligently adhered to.

INDIA'S art world appears to have a wobbling attitude towards the question of standards.

In certain fields, there has been a conflict between the standards of the two classes.

In others, logical co-ordination and correct appraisal of the two have been achieved in an appreciable measure.

The situation is rather disquieting, as it suggests unequal and uneven growth of art taken as an undiversified field.

If the artist has to live by his art, he has to fulfil in society certain obligations for which he alone is specially qualified.

As an artist, he has to contribute his best and maximum to the social and cultural progress of the community.

Obviously he must follow certain standards which should invariably be high; and as a professional he is in the most favourable position to act or follow definite standards.

★

In the course of training in plastic, pictorial and graphic arts, emphasis is laid on the professional skill.

Apprenticeship in studios and assignment of prospective art teachers to schools for imparting practical lessons are accepted as essential parts of systematic art education, and they are motivated by the principle that students must be equipped to face the public and to discharge the social obligations which would devolve upon them as professionals.

IN MUSIC, HIGH PROFESSIONAL STANDARD IS COUNTED AS THE CRITERION OF PROFICIENCY ACQUIRED IN TRAINING AND PRACTICE.

The hereditary masters, to whom music is the only pursuit and vocation, are held in high esteem in as well as outside the concert hall, because of the excellence attained by them.

Not a few of their non-professional disciples whose ambition is to receive thorough grounding in music, follow every inch of the gadhis of masters.

They get much satisfaction, if they are able at least to reproduce it in every detail.

Criterion

THE situation in dance is in an unhappy contrast to music.

The educated amateurs acknowledge their gurus as the authority whilst they are under training.

Although they do not like the degree as a profession, the amateur standard which is not high and consistent has come to be acknowledged by the public as the criterion of proficiency in dance.

The result has been that the amateurs have scored over the professionals and the professional standard is thus placed at a discount and is at times derided. This is rather intriguing.

One wonders why dancemasters are treated at a level lower than the music masters.

★

In drama the conflict between standards is carried to its maximum height.

THE AMATEUR STAGE HAS INSIDIOUSLY ATTEMPTED TO MONOPOLISE THE FIELD BY EXCLUDING THE PROFESSIONALS WHO HAVE CONTINUED THE COUNTRY'S THEATRE TRADITION.

The experience of professional playwrights, stage artistes and directors of eminence is counted as worth nothing.

In most of the regions the amateurs have managed to be in the forefront of the theatre movement, and have created a wrong impression that the country had no theatre in the past and that they alone were its pioneers.

In consequence of repudiation of the tradition and of utter disregard for the achievements of the stage in various regions in the past, the loss which the modern theatre movement has sustained is too great to be overlooked.

The recognition acquired by the amateur stage for its indifferent if not spurious, standards has amounted to a break with the past which cannot be justified on any grounds.

★

The amateurs ought to be conscious of the fact that the soil on which they are standing was cultivated by the professionals who were their predecessors.

They should also realise that their stage should be complementary and not antagonistic to the professional stage.

In drama, it should be the professional and not amateur standard which should be the objective to be achieved by all the aspirants, if the stage is to be reorganised as a living institution serving drama to the people regularly and on a permanent basis.

Misnomer

A PECULIAR reference like the Rangbhoomi of "yesterday" is made by some of the amateurs in their habitual parliance about drama.

In contrast to it, they introduce their own endeavour as the stage of "today."

A few, who have pretended to be polite, and polished in conversation, talk of the stage in terms of the "old" and "new."

This is as confusing as it is amusing.

Clash Of Standards Plagues Our Drama, Music, Art

If Ramayan, Mahabharat, and the episodes like Harischandra and Nala Damayanti have everlasting values, the dramas bearing their titles which were written and staged in the past should never be pronounced as stale or antiquated.

★

The stage which presents adaptations and translations of dramas written in Europe or America cannot claim to be an institution of "today" even if such dramas were written only ten or fifteen years ago.

SO FAR AS INDIA'S ANCIENT CULTURE AND TRADITIONAL INSTITUTIONS, INCLUDING THE THEATRE, ARE CONCERNED, IT WOULD BE SHEER FOOLISHNESS TO INTRODUCE THE OBNOXIOUS PRINCIPLE OF DISCRIMINATION IN THEM AND TO MAKE INVIDIOUS DISTINCTIONS LIKE THE THEATRE OF THE PRESENT AND PAST.

If the theatre is to be taken and it must be taken in the sense of the continuity of the tradition, the words like "yesterday" and "today" must be dropped from every reference to it.

BombayLead

THE first Bombay State Music Festival, which terminated on April 23, should add a brilliant chapter to the cultural history of modern India.

It has left a few points for serious consideration by other State Governments and institutions by whom music is popularised.

In the matter of planning and organisation of the Festival, the Government of Bombay has given a lead to the rest of the country.

To make music accessible to the larger audience—to the people—and to provide the best of it in them were the principal objectives, and they were fully achieved.

The audience, seated as it was on the ground in a spacious open-air auditorium, was seen, all through the eleven sessions, listening to music of high order with absorbing interest.

Every performance was given in the pleasing atmosphere of pin-drop silence.

★

Bombay's Music Festival has created a new and favourable climate for the growth of music in the new social order.

It has revealed that the people are appreciative of classical music and are in readiness to emerge as its patrons, provided classical music is brought within their reach.

Dr. B. V. Keskar, Minister for Information and Broadcasting, presided over the sixth session of the Festival and distributed gold mementoes to the artistes of the day's programme.

In a brief speech, Dr. Keskar, who has always pleaded for making classical music available to the people, commended the efforts made by the Government of Bombay to popularise music on such a wide scale.

Westernism

INTERESTING and instructive was the inaugural address of Dr. Keskar at the Folk Dance Festival of the Indian National Theatre.

He referred to the subtle distinctions of the two aspects of music and dance such as the classical and folk and also to their respective values.

AS REGARDS THE LINK BETWEEN THE TWO, HE STATED THAT THE MUSIC AND DANCE OF THE FOLK TYPE HAD PROVIDED INSPIRATION AND ORIGIN FOR THE CORRESPONDING ARTS OF THE CLASSICAL TYPE.

Those who have treated the two types as entirely different, will gain a lot, if they will try to catch the real significance of Dr. Keskar's observation.

★

Proceeding, Dr. Keskar deprecated the pernicious tendency developed by some people to look down upon the country's past heritage.

Such people, he pointed out, have instead turned to the West for inspiration in matters artistic and cultural.

In the fields of drama, painting, sculpture and architecture, Westernism has been accorded a very cordial welcome.

Votaries of Westernism appear intent on discarding the country's art-heritage without studying its richness, resourcefulness and distinctive character.

They should at least realise that the art-life of modern India built on the basis of Western modes and mannerisms would be a gross anachronism now in the conditions of independence.

Rahimuddin Khan Dagar (left), the well-known Dhruvapad singer, during his recital at the Bombay State Music Festival.

By

BURTON CRANE

Story Of Money Too Good To Last

NEW YORK.

AT any time in the past year, pilgrims to Jiddah or Mecca or fliers following the "Iron Compass" of the pipeline northward from Dhahran might have noticed the complacent ghost of a portly gentleman who died in 1579.

Saudi Arabia, it appears, has been having a little trouble with the "law" enunciated by Sir Thomas Gresham: That bad money drives out good—or good money drives out money that is better.

About this time last year, Saudi Arabia made a contract with Mexico to mint 17,200,000 ounces of silver into one-riyal, half-riyal and quarter-riyal coins

The last of them were delivered in August.

But the Saudi Arabian coins were too sound.

The silver in them was worth more as a commodity than as currency.

As a result, the new coins are hastily leaving the country, to be melted down into bars and sold for industrial uses.

More than 4,000,000 ounces according to metal brokers and foreign exchange dealers, have reached New York.

Each coin contained 916.67 parts of silver and 83.33 parts of copper.

The one-riyal coins weighed three eighths of a troy ounce, or 11.6638 grams.

At 85-1/4 cents an ounce for silver, this made them worth 29.30 cents apiece as silver.

Even when the deal with Mexico was made, this was too much.

Prices Rocket

One reason for the failure of the Saudi Arabian coinage was the deal itself.

It drew down Mexican silver stocks so far that early in March, 1955, the Bank of Mexico announced that it would have to withdraw as a supplier for the world market.

IT HAD BEEN STABILISING THE PRICE SINCE JANUARY 16, 1953, AT 85-1/4 CENTS AN OUNCE FOR SILVER, THIS MADE ONLY 11,000,000 OUNCES LEFT AND HAD COMMITMENTS TO SUPPLY 17,200,000 OUNCES TO SAUDI ARABIA AND 1,500,000 OUNCES A MONTH TO WEST GERMANY.

The effect of this was to raise the world price for silver.

By mid-March the published price in New York was 89-3/4 cents.

By the end of September it was 92 cents.

It closed 1955 at 90-1/2 cents.

The new coins went into circulation and foreign exchange men sharpened their pencils.

At 91 cents an ounce for fine silver, each one-riyal coin was worth 31.28 United States cents.

But the official rate for the paper riyal was 26.67 cents.

A man who changed bank-notes into silver riyals at the official rate could make a profit of 4.61 cents by selling the silver.

That, however, was not the only possible profit.

Saudi Arabia has no black market and no exchange control — it hardly needs them with the oil-royalty millions constantly flowing into the country — but it does have a law against exporting its money.

Good Profit

As a result, its paper notes sell at a discount of about 4 per cent in neighbouring exchange markets, such as that of Beirut, Lebanon.

There, according to Franz Pick's world currency report the riyal notes can now be bought for 3.97 to the United States dollar or 25.19 cents.

THUS, A TRADER WHO BOUGHT HIS PAPER RIYALS AT THAT RATE AND EXCHANGED THEM FOR SILVER RIYALS WOULD HAVE A GROSS PROFIT OF 6.09 CENTS ON EACH RIYAL.

If 25.19 cents would buy the 0.34375 ounce of fine silver in one riyal, then the price of the silver was 73-1/4 cents an ounce, against a going market of, say, 91 cents.

The Hitch

The 17-3/4 cents difference was not, of course, all profit.

Most coins were melted down to reduce the chance of pilferage, although a good many have entered this country in mint condition.

Again, the silver had to be transported to markets that wanted it.

Freight and insurance and packing are estimated at 2 to 4 cents an ounce.

But even if only 14 cents an ounce is left, that is a pleasant 24 per cent profit on a deal that may take a month or two to consummate.

And 14 cents an ounce on 4,000,000 ounces—which is the minimum figure given for arrivals here — is 560,000 dollars.

The only money lost on the deal by anybody was the extra 2.63 cents of value that the Saudi Arabian Government tried to put into each riyal.

This aggregated 1,315,000 dollars as a bonus to achieve "sound money."

This means little to a nation with 270,000,000 dollars a year in oil revenues.

Only the Bedouin herdsmen who wanted more hard money to fondle have any reason to be disappointed.

PUZZLES AND PASTIMES

DIVIDING UP THE FISH

MR. PELICAN claims that the square he faces can be divided into four equal parts by drawing two continuous lines with three fish in each division. Can you do it?

Answer: Start first line one-quarter way down left side, proceed right horizontally to center, down vertically to three-quarter mark and right horizontally to side. Second line, begin one-quarter from left on bottom side, up vertically to center, right (intersecting other line) to three-quarter mark, up vertically to top side.

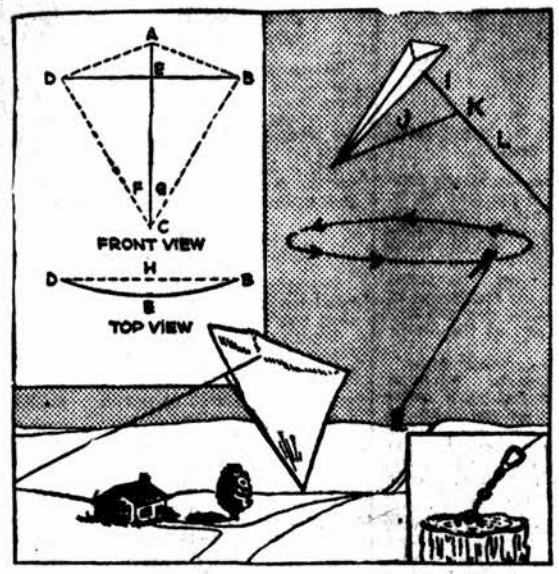
FUN TO BE DONE

★SATELLITE KITE★

SPACE is where earth's first man-made satellite will revolve, of course. And space is required if you wish to utilize the following idea. But the space required here is of a slightly more down-to-earth nature—the space offered by a large open field. The idea is to make your own tail-less kite which may be hooked up in a manner that will permit it to revolve, satellite-like, with changes of wind. Construction details are as follows:

Start with two sticks 25 inches long, ¼ inch thick, and free from knots. One of these (A-C), called the spine, should be stiff, and the other (D-B), called the bow, should be flexible for bowing and also must balance perfectly at (E) the exact center. Lash or tie the two sticks (at point E) so that the distance from the top of the spine stick (A) to where the sticks cross (E) is five inches.

Whittle a slit in the four ends (A-B-C-D) to receive the stout outline string, as shown in the dotted lines of the front view, then carry this string around from A to D and fasten securely. The framework is now ready to be covered. Lay the frame with the bow side on the covering paper and cut this one inch larger than the outline string with a little extra to allow for slight looseness at points F and G. Fold the one inch hem over the outline string and paste securely in place and allow to dry.



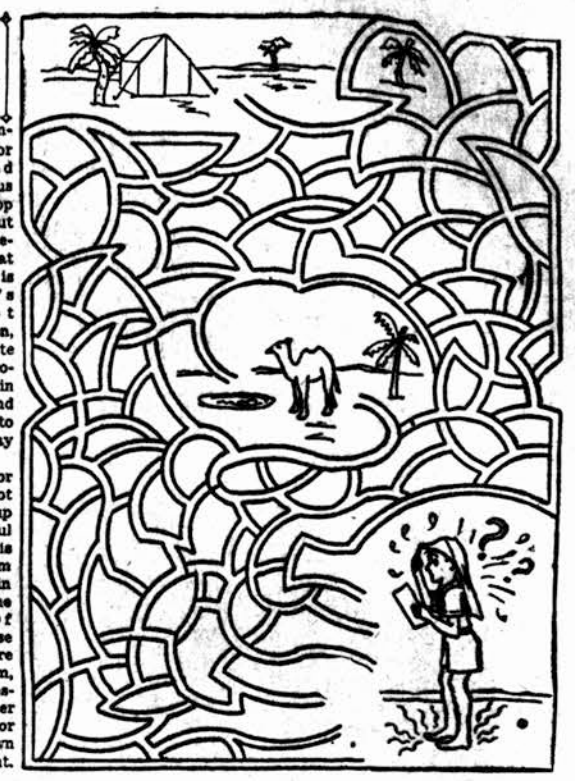
A single string is cut the length of distance B to E to C to form the bridle string (I-J). One end is brought through the paper and attached where the two sticks cross and the other end is fastened at point C. The flying string (L) is fastened to the bridle at point K. Next tie a bow string (H) in back of the kite at B and D, and the bow stick is bent so that the distance H to E is 4½ inches.

The kite will fly by itself fastened to a stake or stump with a fisherman's swivel (small inset).

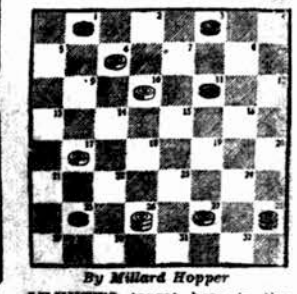
Hotfoot Dilemma

IT IS not uncommon for persons laced with hazardous tasks to develop cold feet. But Professor Nonesuch, shown at bottom right, is different. He's developing hot feet. The reason, of course, is quite obvious. The Professor is lost in the desert and he's trying to make his way back to camp.

The professor travels on foot until he meets up with his faithful camel who is waiting for him at the oasis in the center of the drawing. Of course, those desert sands are awfully warm, and the professor would rather not backtrack or cross his own path at any point.



It's Your Move



By Millard Hopper

WHITE'S target here is the Black king on square 28. In the final set-up White sweeps the board. White, moving upboard, moves first and wins in five moves.

Solutions: White 27-24, Black 28-19, White 10-7, Black 19-17, White 26-30, Black 17-14, Black 10-17, White 30-26, Black 1-10 or 2-10, White 1-10 or 2-10, White 30-21-14-7-16-28.

Canada Plans New Town For Eskimos

Chronicle Correspondent

AKLAVIK

"Place of the barren land grizzly bear" — pronounced Aklavik in Eskimo—has mushroomed into the nearest thing the Arctic has to a capital.

It is also providing the Canadian Government with one of its strangest tasks in the far north—the job of moving the whole city to another site.

The annual fur harvest traded here in recent years has averaged around 500,000 dollars.

The fall in fur prices now has seriously reduced earnings.

Subsoil conditions in Aklavik are such that foundations are insecure and the laying of such modern necessities as intricate sewage and water systems is very difficult.

★

The site, adequate for an Eskimo camp and small Hudson's Bay Company trading post, cannot support the capital of the far north.

Authorities decided to move the whole town.

The new site is on the east channel of the Mackenzie, 33 miles east of the present town.

Building will continue until 1960, when almost the entire population of the old town will be transplanted.

Eskimos and Indians are being trained to take part in building work on the new site.

This will help offset the hardships caused by the fur trade slump.

TOPSY-TURVY BIRTHDAY TEST

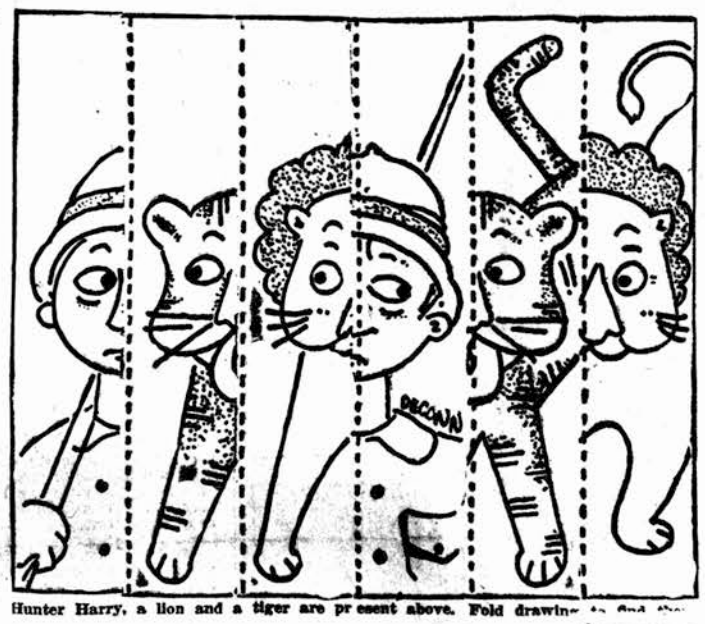
EVERYONE agreed they were having a wonderful time at the birthday party and they were all delighted when the artist announced that she would draw a picture of the guest of honor while the party was going on. When the picture was finished, however, there were a great many gasps and raised eyebrows, for included in the drawing, obvious for everyone to see, were what seemed like a million mistakes. No one knew just what to say or do.

"Oh, don't look so concerned," laughed the artist. "I decided to have some fun with you by making the drawing into a game. I've put 22 errors into the picture, purposely you see, to find out who has the sharpest eyes."

Of course, a great sigh of relief went up from the worried guests and they immediately set about finding the errors. How many of the 22 in the picture, left, can you find?

Answers: 1. Curtain upside down. 2. Sides of curtain do not match. 3. One side of picture frame too long. 4. Frame missing. 5. Picture hangs wrong. 6. Scribbling on wall. 7. Party hat misplaced. 8. Sides of kitty's hairdo differ. 10. Part of dress ruffle on skirt missing. 11. Flowers are held wrong. 12. Girl's shoes different. 13. She wears only one sock. 14. Glass on edge of table. 15. Table has only one leg. 16. Girl's hand somehow could not reach party favor on table so far in back ground. 17. Baseboard of wall too low. 18. Cat's tail drawn sideways. 19. Doll bed with rocker standing on edge. 20. Box of iron. 21. Cake should not be on floor. 22. Candles only on one side of cake.

THREE-IN-ONE FOLDING POSER



Hunter Harry, a lion and a tiger are present above. Fold drawing to find out who has the sharpest eyes.

Helping Yourself

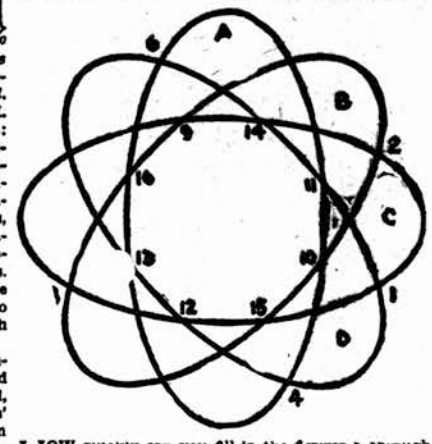
BRIEF REPORTS on select new books of interest to home craftsmen, hobbyists and collectors. Selected by Clark Kinnaird.

Trout Flies, by Charles M. Wetzel (Stackpole, 152 pages: $5). This enthusiast, both an angler and a naturalist, goes beyond the subject of artificial allurements for trout. He catalogues all the likely natural flies, too, and supplies emergence tables, or schedules for their appearance over fishing streams. He also details how flies can be transferred from one stream to another for the benefit of fish and fishermen.

Prospecting for Atomic Minerals, by Alvin W. Knoerr and George P. Latjen (McGraw-Hill, 211 pages: $3.95). A beginners' book of illustrated advice on where to look in U. S. and Canada; how to recognize and identify deposits; how to stake and exploit claims, etc. The format is handy-sized.

The Stamp Collectors' Encyclopedia, compiled by R. J. Sutton (Philosophical Library, 350 pages: $6). General handbook of terminology in international philately for the advanced collector's reference shelf

This Is a Brain Twister



HOW quickly can you fill in the figures 1 through 24 where lines cross in the diagram above so that figures around each ellipse will total 150? Notice there are four ellipses—marked A, B, C and D. Thirteen numbers have already been inserted.

Remember, a number is to be placed at each of the intersections presently unmarked. The total, again, is 150.

Answer: Insert the following figures, clockwise in each instance: Starting with 6 which already appears in A, the numbers should read: 6-3-20-11-10-22-6-5-17-13-16-23. Start-ing at 3 on B, 3-24-10-15-18-8-8-21-16-5-18-8. Starting at 1 on C, 1-23-15-19-17-8-7-23-9-14-20-2. Starting at 4 on D, 4-18-12-13-21-7-6-19-14-11-24-1.

Crypto-Quote

ACCORDING to one old saying, March is a month that comes in like a lion and goes out like a lamb. Another old saying makes the following comment, presented here in the form of a substitution cryptogram:

SOZGV. NRJ RZLL, YKTNILZ. NRJ JRQTL, ACQQFJRQTL. NRJ SQRRQ, "GQKZOHL OTF JRZLTHRV NT RNSLJ QM FOTHLZ."

Clue: The first word is the name of the month involved: March. In this type crypt, of course, the same letter substitutes for the same letter throughout.

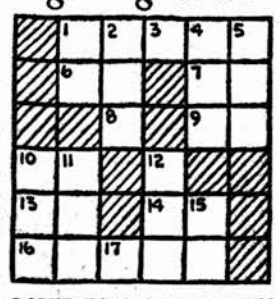
Answer: March, Is tree, Juniper. Is stone, bloodstone. Its Motto, "Courage and strength in times of danger."

Answer In 1 Minute

A CALF and a colt cost $150, the calf costing $26 less than the colt. How much was the calf?

Answer: The calf cost sixty-two dollars.

Figuring With Crossed Number



SOLVE this test as you would a crossword puzzle, using digits instead of letters. Numerical answers will function across and down. Insert one digit in each blank square.

ACROSS

1. *When —ers prowled the hills in simple days of old. Their — devoted mission was — hunt — hunks of gold.*
6. Tennyson was a poet in which century?
7. 44 more than two less than this number is equal to twice the number.
8. Baseball's slogan that helps sew up the game: A stretch in time saves ——.
9. Decimal equivalent of the fraction 1/25.
10. Canada has how many provinces?
12. You will see Alexander Hamilton's picture on this bill, should you ever have the misfortune to get one.
13. Number of teeth in an adult.
14. Parallel of latitude between North and South Korea.
16. It is harder to —t, than to —tor two —ters —— —t.

DOWN

1. Five more than three dozen.
2. The man who says I've one girl in a thousand has —— other girl friends.
3. The difference between the 83rd and the 84th Congress.
4. "Think —— times be— you say ——."
5. *The older I get, the less I pine ——*

Answers: 1-49124, 6-19, 7-43, 8-Ace, 9-04, 10-50, 12-3, 13-32, 14-49, 16-Get, 1-Dozen, 2-One, 3-Year, 4-Ten, 5-Ache, 10-132, 11-088, 19-332, 16-82, 17-3.

Will the Old Bus Make It?

THERE'S a gas station over yonder hill and Joe Doakes and family, en route to the mountains for their vacation, have just enough gas left to make it—providing they take the right road. Which route should they choose? They have a choice of five roads but only one leads to the top of the mountain ahead

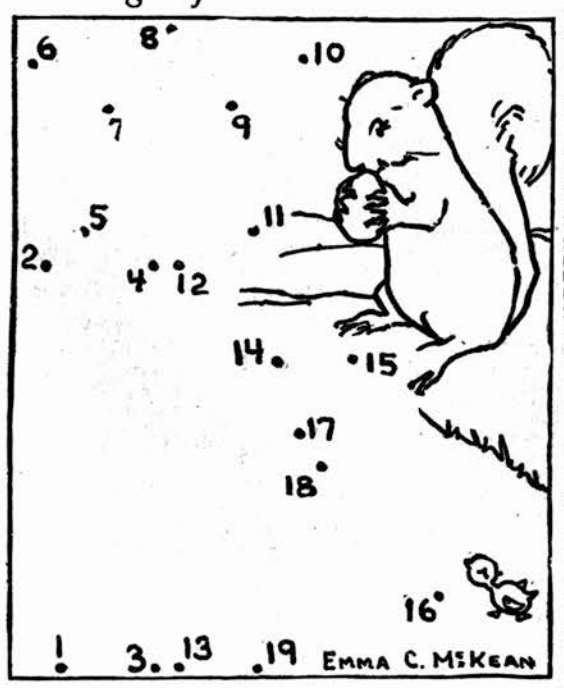
Figure It Out

WHEN Freek's Famous Circus recently exhibited in Podunk the cages containing the animals were arranged as follows during the performance: 1. Tiger. 2. Panther. 3. Mystery Cage. 4. Wolf. 5. Lion.

All the creatures in the five cages had a total of six heads, 18 legs and five tails. The four animals named, that is, those in cages 1, 2, 4 and 5, have a total of four heads, 16 legs and four tails. Thus there were missing two heads, two legs and one tail, which belong to the occupants of the mystery cage. No. 3. What can they be?

Answer: The occupants of the mystery cage are a snake-charmer (one head and two legs) and a snake (one head and one tail), which accounts for the two missing heads, two legs and one tail.

Greetings of the Season in Dots



WHAT can you draw for the squirrel to see? Clue: It heralds a change of season.

Beginning at dot 1, draw a line from dot to dot consecutively to dot 19.

Color the picture appropriately afterward.

REMOVING RUST

Any article which has spots of rust on it that have not been there very long can be cleaned with a cork dipped in olive oil.

Rubbing will remove the marks and there will be a fine polish left behind.

Children's Own Corner

My dear Sisters & Brothers,

MODERN life has largely been built up on coal for this has been, and still is, one of the greatest sources of power.

For centuries the methods of getting this "buried sunshine" out of the depths of the earth remained unchanged.

During the last fifty years a great transformation has taken place in the methods and the life of the miner.

★

In olden times men were sent down into the mines to dig out the coal with hand-picks, and the conditions under which they worked were dreadful.

Nowadays mechanical diggers and scientific machinery have replaced the labour and dangers of the bad old days.

As the coal is dug out, the roof of the workings must be propped up with wood or iron pit-props.

MODERN METHODS LEAVE PILLARS OF COAL TO SUPPORT THE ROOF.

Usually the best quality coal is found at the lowest layers, owing to the immense pressure to which it has been subjected for millions of years.

★

The ventilation of the coalmine is one of the greatest problems that have been solved by the mining engineers of today.

This is done with the use of two shafts—the downcast shaft used for the cages, or lifts, and another shaft known as the upcast, which is used only for the purpose of drawing stale air out of the mine.

A powerful fan is fitted to the top of the upcast shaft to do this, and as a result pure air is drawn down the outer shaft.

In this way a stream of fresh air is circulated through most of the galleries.

This toddler is beaming with smile with an illustrated magazine. Pictures catch the eye of children and open a new world to them.

Practically every coal-miner fears the danger from gases given off in the seams, particularly the one known as the dreaded "fire-damp."

THIS MAKES AN EXPLOSIVE MIXTURE WITH AIR AND, SHOULD A FLAME OR SPARK BE BROUGHT NEAR, THE MIXTURE, WHEN OF THE RIGHT PROPORTIONS, EXPLODES, WITH TERRIBLE RESULTS.

Nothing is allowed in a mine that might cause a spark, and so the illumination at the coal-face, where the miner is working, is reduced to the small glow from a safety lamp.

★

The coal, once it has been cut, may have miles to travel to the cage which will take it to the surface, for the miner may be working at the far end of the mine.

Electric locomotives drawing a train of trucks, or tubs, take the coal to the lift shaft.

The winding gear at the pithead is worked by powerful engines, and the huge wheels and ropes draw the cages up and down.

The coal brought to the surface is run out of the cage and tipped into vibrating screens that sort it out into the various sizes.

From there it goes into the railway trucks for its journey to the consumer.

Balkan-ji-Bari

MR. SHEWAK BHOJRAJ, secretary-general, All-India Balkan-ji-Bari, Shrimati Zulie Nakhooda, in-charge, Training School for Child Welfare, and Mr. Chimanlal J. Shah, chief secretary, Bombay State Balkan-ji-Bari, will proceed tomorrow to Delhi to participate in the National Conference on Child Welfare, to be held there.

Mr. B. G. Kher, president, has sent a message to the conference.

★

Have you joined the Balkan-ji-Bari or not yet?

Please send for its full particulars and enrolment forms from Dada—"Gulistan," Khar.—Bombay 21, mentioning your full name and address and age, and enclosing a one anna stamp for postage. Dada will be happy to hear from you.

JAI HIND!

All Good Wishes from
Your loving
Dada

ELK WAGE FATAL FIGHTS FOR RULE OF HERD

By Hugh M. Halliday

THE sun had melted away the snow so that the locked antlers of the two bulls stood out like a pile of brush in the winter woodlands.

A young farmer living near the hem of the foothills took me five miles by truck to see the remains.

Another mile on foot brought us to where the two frenzied stags had waged an unequal contest.

But the outcome had been even worse for the victor than for the vanquished.

One of them was considerably lighter than the other, and it appeared as if in the early stages of the contest his antlers had snapped inseparably into the clasp of those of the larger animal.

Fate was decreeing that both should suffer the indignity of seeing a lesser bull go off with the herd of cows over which these two, now vanquished on equal terms, had so zealously fought.

In the national parks and among the foothills of the west, smashing and clashing of antlers as two proud, courageous and confident bull elk fight for the favour of the harem, is more often heard than witnessed.

Usually such contests are well covered by darkness.

CHALLENGE

A set of perfect antlers is the proud aim of every bull elk.

To use them in battle is to justify their existence.

IN AUTUMN THE BUGLING OF THE GREAT STAGS IS A FAMILIAR NOTE IN WESTERN CANADA. WHENEVER THERE IS AN ANSWERING CHALLENGE THERE IS SURE TO BE A FIGHT.

At this season the bull elk, sometimes approaching half a ton in weight, is charged with life and vigour.

His strength is enormous, his neck is swollen, his muscles are tense, he is proud and jealous, he rates himself supreme.

So he sends out his bugle call, his challenge, across the valleys to echo against the hills.

If there is a mightier bull in the region he shall come forth and prove it by combat.

The reward of being supreme is the homage of a sizable band of cows.

Perhaps the challenge is heard and accepted by another bull, already in possession of a number of cows, and two mighty machines of muscle and sinew, each with a magnificent set of clean sharp antlers, and tingling with vigour and jealous, decide to sacrifice all or prove their fitness to take all.

Throughout September and October the battles of the bull elk continue, those in the fulness of their prime winning supremacy while those too young or too old are forced to conform unwillingly to the code of the tribe.

"—And how are you getting on with the embroidered fire screen, dear?"

When by rare accident the antlers of two of these mighty bulls become locked, following a smashing head-on drive, natural law to this extent is thwarted and both are likely to be succeeded by a weaker bull.

'ELK-LINE'

If rodents have not demolished the main exhibit of the fray, the locked antlers may be discovered and brought out of the woods for everybody to see.

The carcases of the dead bulls we went to see were still as one had died in combat and the other had succumbed to fate.

MY COMPANION SUGGESTED THAT IF THE ANTLERS STILL WERE INTACT BY SPRING HE MIGHT RETRIEVE THEM AND PERHAPS BURY THEM IN AN ANTHILL IN THE HOPE THAT THE ANTS WOULD REMOVE ALL THE DECAYED FLESH SO THE ANTLERS AND SKULLS WOULD BE CLEAN AND PRESENTABLE ONCE MORE.

I thought I had been following moose tracks in the snow until a native informed me they were elk and that they were driving all the other big game out of the region.

In western Canada aspen or poplar **is a** common deciduous tree.

It is on these that the "elk-line" shows up prominently.

Today Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba are the real range of the elk in Canada.

They can be an asset or a menace and a nuisance.

Their numbers go up and down sharply.

During hard winters with deep snow the mature members of the herd, having a higher reach, get most of the browse and the smaller and younger animals starve along with the wild sheep and the lesser deer.

If any food at all is available, the big dominant elk get it. Other deer fall by the wayside, victims of deep snow and privation.

A few years ago in March, I spent some days with one of the old-time government game overseers.

He showed me dozens of what he called wolf-kills.

The snow was deep and crusted and it was presumed the wolves had a decided advantage in pursuing the deer.

A couple of years later I went on another survey with him.

By this time he had re-assessed the situation.

WHAT HE HAD FORMERLY TAKEN TO BE WOLF-KILLS HE NOW CONSIDERED PRIVATION DEATHS. THE WOLVES SIMPLY GETTING EASY MEALS OF CARRION.

GREAT ARMY

It is during a winter of deep snow that the elk come out of the hills for the easier existence around farms and ranches.

When food is scarce they become bold.

When they discover a haystack they are accused of trampling twice as much as they eat.

Settlers don't like them when they grow tame and begin enjoying the luxury of garden and field crops. In winter when hunger starts them wandering and one herd joins another, elk can become a great invading army of destruction devouring and trampling one haystack after another.

In autumn when a bull elk gets fire in his eye he sometimes loses all sense of proper elk behaviour.

Perhaps he has been driven out of elk society by a superior bull and he takes to the ranch to associate with horses and cattle.

TRICKED

This past autumn I ran into a family in the foothills northwest of Calgary, where the boys had fashioned a horn with which to stimulate the call of the bull elk.

IT TOOK SOME PRACTICE TO ACHIEVE THE RESONANT EFFECT OF THE TYPICAL AUTUMN CHALLENGE. BUT THE FINISHING TOUCHES MUST HAVE BEEN EXTREMELY REALISTIC FOR IT BROUGHT A BIG BULL RIGHT TO THE FRONT DOOR.

And he remained, for he was sure a rival was inside the house and it made his blood boil.

For three days he allowed nobody out.

When one of the boys tried to **dash for freedom** the elk chased him up a tree and kept him there.

This was the elk's undoing.

It provided another member of the family with the opportunity to run two miles to the nearest neighbour, who came with a rifle and made it safe for the lad to come down out of the tree.

It's funny, but every time an animal falls ill at the Manchester Belle Vue Zoo there's a cat on hand who wants to mother it. That's how it was when Garry, the goronuk, broke his leg. He seemed to have lost interest in life, lying in the corner of his stall. Then Jinny sidled in. The keeper at the zoo nursed Garry like a baby, fed him by hand on his sick bed. But only when Jinny arrived, did he begin to perk up. As she walked round him he followed with his eyes. He even tried a gentle butt at her when she went near his head. Next day he struggled painfully to his feet. He is using his broken leg more each day. So in this picture Jinny is jumping for joy at the patient's progress—as a good nurse should.

Head of elk, the largest living deer.

The elk is a big, stately deer.

The males weigh from 500 to 700 pounds with occasionally a very large specimen reported.

The Shawnee Indians called him the wapiti.

Early explorers recognised that he was the counterpart of the European red deer and they thought of him as the American stag.

Elk is another early name.

In New England before he was exterminated as a native wild animal, he was known as the gray moose.

North America is rich in members of the deer family.

All shed and renew their antlers annually.

Each year that glorious and primitive headdress which gives the male of the species his majestic bearing is taken away from him some time prior to the arrival of the young.

While they are being nursed and are gaining strength and fleetness, their proud sire has been rendered weak and humble.

REPLACED

It is a time when both m and young would be defenceless against savage and aggressive males with complete antlers.

After these enormous h pieces are dropped they are replaced within four or five months.

IN EVERY SET OF ANTLERS THERE IS A RECORD OF THE OWNER'S HEALTH AND VIGOUR AND OF A LIFE WELL OR POORLY LIVED.

If range has been poor throughout the summer, if insect pests have been worse than usual, or the animal has suffered from internal parasites or indigestion or other slackening or weakening of bodily resources, it is reflected in the strength and glory of the stag's antlers.

No longer then is he qualified to answer the challenge of the more vigorous wild stags, and in the end he lies down for the use of nature's predators and scavengers.

Howard University students are shown at the grapefruit display in a grocery store getting pointers on shopping for plentiful foods from Dr. Kittrell, (left) who was formerly professor of Home Economics at the Baroda University. With Dr. Kittrell are (left to right) Mrs. Nilima Majumdar of Calcutta, Miss Velma Mickens of Washington, Miss Arvinda Jaitunl of Baroda and Miss Lydia.

FBI LABS MAKE IT HARDER FOR CROOKS TO ESCAPE

By Thomas R. Henry

WASHINGTON.

MAJOR crimes are being committed at the rate of one every 14 seconds in the United States—but it's becoming more and more difficult for the criminals to get away with it.

Improvements in the scientific detection methods of the Federal Bureau of Investigation are making life harder and harder for lawbreakers.

Some of the major advances in this field were described in an interview by Dr. Ivan W. Conrad, Director of the Bureau's Laboratories, which cooperate with law enforcement agencies throughout the country.

★

The magnifying glass of Sherlock Holmes has been replaced by the 100,000-power electron microscope, Dr. Conrad pointed out.

The FBI Fingerprint file has grown to include approximately 168,000,000 individual records—which, with duplicates, cover about 75,000,000 citizens—close to half the population.

About 10,000,000 of these are criminal records, and about 133,000 fingerprints were added last year, or nearly one every minute.

By means of these records, Dr. Conrad said, it was possible to identify the passers of 5,000 of the 23,000 bad cheques passed in 1955.

About 25 per cent of the cheque cheats are repeater offenders.

Until recently, the "check lifter" was more difficult to catch than the forger.

The "lifter" erases everything on a good cheque except the genuine signature.

FBI chemists, however, can now bring out the original with iodine fumes or by photographing in invisible infrared or ultraviolet light, which brings out indentations on the paper.

The Bureau's complete file of typewriter keys narrows down greatly the search for the typewriters, each of which has some slight type individuality, with which extortion notes or bad cheques have been written.

★

The FBI laboratory has even devised nearly foolproof methods for detecting loaded dice and has accumulated a great deal of data on the designs on the backs of all kinds of playing cards.

Very slight alterations in the designs enable a crooked gambler to read the faces of the cards held by his opponent.

BUT PERHAPS THE MAJOR ADVANCE IN CRIME DETECTION, DR. CONRAD SAID, IS THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A NATION-WIDE RADIO NETWORK BY WHICH IT IS POSSIBLE TO ASSEMBLE A GREAT AMOUNT OF DATA FROM MANY PLACES VERY QUICKLY.

This, for example, made possible a quick arrest in the recent passenger airplane bomb case in Colorado.

FOR most of us a kinder week than the last.

Take time to relax and catch up with arrears of work.

People who may still be having a busy time, however, are those born between the beginning of March and the end of June.

Capricorn
DEC. 23—JAN. 19

Success or otherwise this week depends on news from abroad or from lawyers.

Financial prospects are improving particularly where new ventures are concerned.

Late in the week it should be possible to make desired changes in your family affairs.

Aquarius
JAN. 20—FEB. 18

Friendships and the most close relationships are under difficult stars this week.

Beware of a break that might hinder your progress on Tuesday or Wednesday.

Money prospects are fairly good and you should do well in a matter that has been on hand for two or three months.

Pisces
FEB. 19—MARCH 20

Extra business activity will give added interest to your working hours.

Inside tips or private information may bring you more money mid-week.

You can also count on an unusual form of entertainment or alternatively you will show enthusiasm for a new hobby.

Aries
MARCH 21—APRIL 20

Most of your time and thought will be given to money matters this week.

Definite improvement should be seen now, though with more money you take on new responsibilities.

A chance contact with a person of means and influence will also help you to advance your plans.

Taurus
APRIL 21—MAY 20

There will be chances for speculation but the prospect of gain on the present information is doubtful.

It will be wise to interest others with larger resources and be satisfied with a minor share for yourself.

Don't reveal family secrets and try to avoid split among partners and close associates.

Gemini
MAY 21—JUNE 20

The keynote for success this week is good management of your business or occupational affairs.

Do not hesitate to make innovations and to discard that which is useless and worn out.

Opportunity to enter into a profitable partnership may come your way through the social channel mid-week.

Financially, Thursday is your best day of the week.

Cancer
JUNE 21—JULY 20

Developments in your career become very interesting this week and you may be able to jump a few hurdles.

More money to spend but indecision may keep you from full benefit.

A missed appointment midweek may bring in unexpected benefits late in the month.

Leo
JULY 21—AUG. 20

Your business activities and financial affairs may have a favourable turn during this period.

Monday is especially favourable for financial moves, or may bring a better job or promotion.

In personal matters, you and your partner or a loved one may be at loggerheads.

Avoid conflicts around Friday when the issues seem to be more complicated or too personal.

Virgo
AUG. 21—SEPT. 22

You may receive some good news concerning your enterprises or sign a new contract from abroad.

You may, however, feel conscious of financial limitations mid-week and if you cannot increase your income you must learn to manage more economically.

You will need cash in hand next week to carry out plans and to meet competition.

Libra
SEPT. 22—OCT. 23

You will have more reason for self-confidence as your suggestions gain approval from superiors this week.

There may still be some opposition from co-workers but it will give way to reasoning.

You will also be able to deal successfully with a financial liability, which others may try to reimpose upon you.

Scorpio
OCT. 24—NOV. 22

Bold ideas in your business will pay this week by way of enhanced prestige, greater social recognition and handsome material gains.

Changes that concern home and social life would work out very well in the next few days.

Don't neglect your own health particularly at the end of the week.

Sagittarius
NOV. 23—DEC. 21

Whether or not you have planned pleasure outings it looks as though you will get plenty of them this week.

Hence more important schemes may be held up for the time being.

Take care you do not alienate a useful associate by over-casual behaviour on Thursday.

Financially, a week of muddle, particularly where other people's affairs are concerned.

FAVOURABLE DAYS FOR

BUYING:	
Business Deals	Monday 7
Personal Purchases	Wednesday 9
Selling	Saturday 12
Entertainments	Sunday 6 Wednesday 9
Sport	Tuesday 8 Saturday 12

YOUR DAILY GUIDE

SUNDAY, MAY 6

The unexpected is just what may bring a long-awaited break in your fortune.

Take the blessings as they come.

MONDAY, MAY 7

Excellent for correspondence, travel, interviews.

Benefits through co-operation with others and signing of important documents.

TUESDAY, MAY 8

Propitious for speculation, business enterprise. Contact well-to-do friends for help, advancement.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 9

One of those days when nothing goes right.

Unexpected things may come into light and upset your plans. Seek advice of the fair sex.

THURSDAY, MAY 10.

Unsettled day for work, speculation and for financial affairs.

Use care in transit, avoid sporting risks.

FRIDAY, MAY 11

Morning good for anything to do with inventions, the novel, and unusual.

Evening rather depressing occasioning delays, hindrances.

SATURDAY, MAY 12.

Good for travel, visiting, reunions and for anything requiring courage and initiative.

Also favours sports, financial moves, speculation.

Paris Trains Guerrillas For N. Africa

VERDUN.

THE French army is speeding up the training of draftees to reinforce troops in North Africa.

The average draftee can expect to land in North Africa within six months after he reports to his induction centre.

The French have developed a whole new troop-training concept tailored to the North African crisis.

Instead of sending the raw recruit directly to the military post where he will be stationed permanently, as was the custom, draftees go to regional training centres in Verdun.

The North Africa crisis will not wait for the French army's old leisurely training habits.

Drafters are being trained to fight just the guerrila war they soon will be waging in North Africa.

The recruit learns to dig fox holes, fire a rifle and advance under smoke screen. He spends his days with bivouacs and training exercises in the Verdun rain and mud, which is as bad as that in Flanders.

Lieutenant-Colonel Jean Gaetan, Debean, Commander of the Verdun Training Centre, says French army training has little patience with pushbutton theories of warfare.

"We have gone back to the lessons of Indian warfare as fought on the north American continent two hundred years ago. We focus on the individual soldier. The man who knows his business—how to handle his weapons and how to take care of himself—will be a good soldier in any kind of war," the colonel declared.

Central American Indians Fight Planes With Arrows

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

AN encounter with a small, isolated tribe of fez-wearing, Arab-featured Indians is reported by Dr. Robert Hoffman, American plant explorer here, who is associated with the Government's Point Four assistance programme.

The Arahaucos are a small group confined to the slopes of a snowcapped peak 19,000 feet high in the Santa Marta mountains, an isolated range which faces the Caribbean.

The lower slopes are thickly wooded.

There is perpetual snow about half way down the mountain.

Anyone encountering these Indians for the first time, Dr. Hoffman says, might think he had come into a Muslim village in the Near East.

The type of fez worn by all the men is typically Arabic in pattern, made of straw, and usually gray.

These men, he says, have exceptionally handsome features, closer to the Arabic than the Indian type.

They lack the typical Indian high cheek bones and are unusually tall for Indians.

ISOLATED

A striking feature is the curly, coal-black hair which reaches to the chest.

The Arahaucos, Dr. Hoffman found, have a life quite isolated from that of other Santa Marta Indians and their language has apparently little relationship to that of neighbouring tribes.

However, Dr. Hoffman says, there is no reason to believe that the Arahaucos have any Arabic blood.

The Motilones represent a far different **race—among the least** approachable of the primitive peoples of South America.

THEY FIGHT AIRPLANES WITH BOWS AND FOUR-FOOT-LONG ARROWS TIPPED WITH STEEL POINTS.

Motilones live on the northern border of Colombia and Venezuela. On the outskirts of their territory are a few semi-civilised members of the tribe who occasionally come into the towns on market days.

The majority, however, live in Socialistic compounds in the mountains and have no contact whatsoever with white men.

Their ways of life are almost a complete mystery.

They do not bother anybody if left alone.

WOMAN KILLED

Some time ago one Motilone woman strayed from her compound and was picked up and taken to a town.

For days she refused to speak or eat.

It was obvious that she would starve to death.

So the authorities took her to the border of her territory and turned her loose.

Shortly afterward her body was found, nearly hacked to bits.

The general opinion is that she was killed when she tried to get back among her own people because she had been contaminated by contact with the hated white men and possibly revealed some secrets of the tribe.

Dr. Hoffman, in his search for cocoa-producing lands, has been only fairly close to the Motilone borders.

The Colombia Motilone territory is as much a secret land as was Tibet a century ago.

SPORT CHRONICLE

Britain's Olympic Team: These May Make The Trip...

* The standing of Britain's track and field athletes in the current world ranking lists are reviewed, in relation to the 1956 Olympic Games in Melbourne, by STAN TOMLIN, Editor of "The Modern Athlete," London.

IT WOULD BE MOST PLEASING TO BRITAIN IF IT WERE POSSIBLE FOR HER TO SUPPORT THE OLYMPIC GAMES IN AUSTRALIA IN NOVEMBER TO THE EXTENT OF SENDING A TRACK AND FIELD TEAM WITH THE MAXIMUM OF THREE ATHLETES IN EACH INDIVIDUAL EVENT, AS ALLOWED BY THE RULES.

Unfortunately, at an estimated cost of £580 per head — which has to be raised by public subscription — this will not be practicable. In fact only those who have a chance of gaining one of the first six places in any of the events are likely to be considered.

As a guide, a list of performance standards has been compiled which it is considered will be necessary for competitors to reach as a minimum requirement.

These standards reveal that, based on 1955 statistics, there were 37 men and nine women who, having achieved a performance of the quality stipulated, can virtually consider themselves as Olympic "possibles."

However, the full world ranking lists for the year show that the quality of performance laid down is, in many events, rather lower than may be required to gain one of the six final placings.

Just to what extent these ranking lists can be used to assess Olympic potential at this stage, it is difficult to say.

It is perhaps reasonable to assume that an athlete who has a recorded performance which places him among the best ten in the world in a particular event must be considered as a possible finalist at Melbourne.

CHRIS CHATAWAY

Chris Chataway, former holder of the world record for three miles (13 minutes, 23.2 seconds), has run the mile in under four minutes and in September, 1955, won the 5,000 metres event in Moscow, in the Great Britain versus U.S.S.R. athletics meeting. Here, he is seen winning a two miles International Invitation Race at the White City, London.

On that basis, Britain would have a team of about 15 representatives, made up from the following list of individuals among the world's best ten in eleven different events

MEN

880 Metres. Hewson
1,500 Metres: Chataway, Hewson, Wood.

5,000 Metres: Chataway, Pirie, Norris, Sando.

10,000 Metres: Pirie; Norris.
400 Metres Hurdles: Shaw.

Triple Jump: Wilmshurst
3,000 Metres Steeplechase: Disley, Shirley, Brasher.

WOMEN

200 Metres: Scrivens.

80 Metres Hurdles: Elliott (formerly Miss Pamela Seabourne)

High Jump: Hopkins, Tyler.
Long Jump: Hopkins.

The list is itself quite impressive and but for injuries might well have been better, for Britain has three well-known athletes, who after starting last season well, were forced to drop out of competition because of illness or injury

FULLY RECOVERED

Mrs. Pickering, who, as Jean Desforges, won the women's long jump in the European Championships in 1954 was one of these. She wrenched an ankle.

HOWEVER, SHE IS NOW FULLY RECOVERED AND IS IN TRAINING FOR THE GAMES AND SHOULD NEXT SEASON BE THE LEADING LONG JUMPER AMONG BRITISH WOMEN.

Then there is Geoffrey Elliott, who before having a bad fall when his pole broke, was one of the leading pole vaulters in Europe. He, too, is now fully recovered and preparing to take his place among the finally chosen team.

Finally, there is Derek Johnson the fastest 800 metres runner that Britain has produced. Early in 1955 he broke the British 880 yards (804.7 metres) record before contracting a throat illness that took him completely out of training.

Running recently for Oxford University, he showed all his old dash.

He has a best time of 1 minute 47.4 sec, which would have placed him fifth in the 1955 world lists, and still only 23 years old, is fully expected to improve on this during the coming season.

One of the most interesting events in Britain last season was the 3,000 metres steeplechase.

When the season started, no athlete had ever beaten nine minutes for this race, in Britain, and the record was 9 minutes 0.8 seconds, shared by three athletes including John Disley and Jeszenszky of Hungary.

FIVE TIMES

It was not long after the season started that the onslaught began.

A NEWCOMER TO THE EVENT NAMED ERIC SHIRLEY BROKE THE RECORD

DIANE LEATHER

In September, 1955, Diane Leather beat her own world record for the Women's One Mile event at an International Athletics meeting at the White City stadium London. She is seen here reaching the tape, in the time of four minutes, 45 seconds.

WITH AN INSIDE NINE MINUTE RUN.

This urged the reigning champion, John Disley, into activity, and throughout the season these two reduced the record five times with Shirley finishing up as the holder with 8 minutes 47.6 seconds—the seventh best world performance.

Disley, however, beat the Russian runners in Moscow with a brilliant 8 minutes 44.2 seconds time only bettered by Chromick (Poland), the existing world record holder.

With Disley and Shirley, and with Chris Brasher Finishing tenth in world rankings, Britain undoubtedly possess one of the best teams of steeplechasers in the world.

It is possibly the only event in which three representatives may be sent to Melbourne.

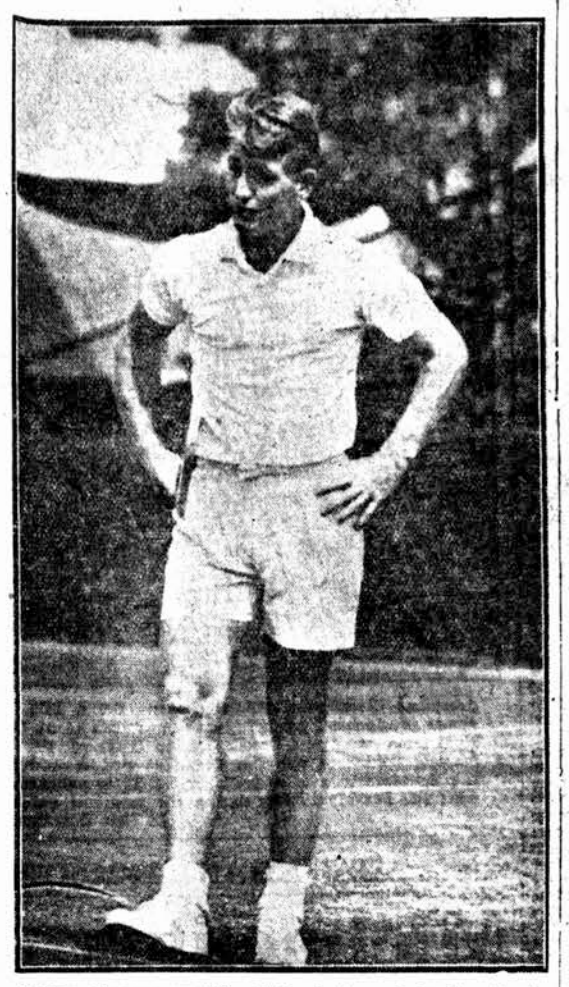
But while there is certain optimism for this and other running events, the lack of good sprinters is causing some consternation, particularly as it might affect the 4 x 100 metres relay.

At the moment there is no sprinter who would seem capable of getting in the first six in the 100 metres.

On the other hand, it is doubtful if there are six countries who could raise a better relay team of four athletes.

Britain won this relay in 1912 and has been in the final six times since then.

NEXT CHAMPION?



Winner of numerous titles, both singles and doubles, Lewis Hood has now turned 20. The husky Australian is one of the hardest hitters in the game today, and is favoured to win the Wimbledon title next month.

TRACK AND FIELD ATHLETICS IN RUSSIA

NO 'MYSTERIES' AND 'SECRETS' ABOUT PHENOMENAL SUCCESS

BY MASTER OF SPORT LIDIA BORODINA

TWENTY-TWO world, 26 European and 66 USSR records were set up by Soviet track and field athletes in 1955. Is it much or few?

MUCH, IF ONE CONSIDERS THAT 30 YEARS AGO ONLY SEVEN SOVIET TRACK AND FIELD ATHLETES WERE IN THE LISTS OF EUROPE'S TEN BEST ATHLETES.

There are a few Soviet sports specialists, who hold that Soviet track and field athletes did not show their best in the past season, although on the whole they estimate it as a successful one.

Great changes have taken place in Soviet track and field sports during the last decades and especially during the last years.

This is borne out by victories in major international competitions, such as, for instance, the 1954 European championship, the twelve European nations meet in June 1955, the Second International Youth Games and friendship meets with the athletes of Britain, Hungary, Czechoslovakia and other countries.

This is also testified to by the "tens" and "hundreds" of best marks set up by Soviet athletes over the last two years.

NINE HAVE DONE IT

It would be interesting to note that, say, in 1940, the result of 10.8 seconds for the 100 m. which was the qualification standard for the title of Master of Sport, was shown by a few men only, whereas now it is the hundredth result in the Soviet Union.

The hammer-throw of 60 metres is a result of international class. In 1955 it was exceeded by NINE Soviet athletes.

Let us look into the table of records of Russian women athletes for 1917. The discus-throw record was within 17 metres only then. At present the 100-th mark is 37.65 m. in the Soviet Union.

The record of the world and the Soviet Union is held by the Soviet woman athlete Nina Dumbadze and equals 57.04 m. from 17 m. to 57 m.—this is the path traversed by Soviet women discus-throwers in a comparatively brief space of time.

At present about 20,000 Soviet athletes attain results topping the records of pre-revolutionary Russia.

This is a big change indeed.

AT PRESENT TRYING TO EXPLAIN THE SUCCESSES OF SOVIET TRACK AND FIELD ATHLETES, SOME FOREIGN SPECIALISTS ASCRIBE NON-EXISTING "MYSTERIES" AND "SECRETS" TO SOVIET ATHLETES.

It is true, those who have made a closer acquaintance of our athletes (and there have been quite a few international meets with the participation of Soviet athletes: in 1955 alone Soviet track and field athletes took part in 10 internationals), were convinced that they are very sociable and good-natured fellows who keep no secrets from anyone.

Maybe, it is precisely because of this that the Russian Mikhail Krivonosov and the Norwegian Sverre Strandli have been friends for several years already and that the Englishman Christopher Chataway and the Soviet runner Vladimir Kuts, constant rivals on the running track and good friends in life, have nothing but affection towards each other.

NOTHING BUT MUTUAL AFFECTION

Maybe, precisely this explains why common language was quickly found by the star sprinters Rodney Richards of the USA and Leonid Bartenyev of the USSR who met for the first time at competitions in Yugoslavia.

THOSE WHO HAD AN OCCASION OF GETTING ACQUAINTED WITH SOVIET ATHLETES HAVE SATISFIED THEMSELVES THAT THEY ARE QUITE ORDINARY PEOPLE WHO ARE DEVOTED TO SPORTS BUT TAKE AN INTEREST IN MANY OTHER THINGS.

If otherwise, how could Mikhail Bundin, former USSR long-jump champion, become a prominent designing engineer, a Stalin Prize winner, and Honoured Master of Sport Nikolai Ozolin, former USSR and European champion in pole-vaulting, Director of the Central Physical Culture Research Institute?

The same could be said about the USSR and European 400m. record holder Ardalyion Ignatyev, who teaches mathematics at a village school, about Levan Sanadze, one of Europe's best sprinters and a post-graduate student of the Tbilisi Polytechnical Institute, the European 100 m. women's title holder Irina Turova, who is a student of the journalism department of the Moscow State University, and many others.

CHIEF SOURCE OF SUCCESSES

Now for the sources of the successes.

Yes, at present Soviet athletes hold many world track and field records.

THE MEN: Yury Lituyev in the 400 m. run and 440 yds. hurdles, Mikhail Krivonosov in the hammer throw, Anatoly Vedyakov in the 20 km. and 30 km. walk, and the USSR picked team in the 4x800 m. relay race.

THE WOMEN: Nina Otkalenko in the 800 m. and 880 yds., Galina Grinvald (Yermolenko) in the 80 m. hurdles, Alexandra Chudina in the high jump and pentathlon, Galina Zybina in the discus throw, Nadezhda Konyayeva in the Javelin throw; Maria Itkina has surpassed the world mark in the 400 m. Besides, the picked women's teams of the Soviet Union hold world records in the 4x100 m., 4x200 m. and 3x800 m. relays.

But this is not the main thing.

There is another achievement which has not been entered in any books of records: over three million people going in for track and field sports, hundreds of new stadiums and sports grounds, dozens of higher schools and research institutes for physical culture.

This is the chief source of successes.

TRAINING DIFFERS SLIGHTLY

The training methods of Soviet athletes differ but slightly from those of top foreign sportsmen.

But in the Soviet Union these methods are used not by individuals but hundreds of thousands of athletes.

The athletes, who readily open the "secrets" of their training in newspapers and magazines which are also read abroad.

Of course, Soviet athletes are not equally strong in all track and field sports.

Soviet men athletes are still inferior to the top foreign sportsmen in the 800 m. and 1,500 m. runs and the high and long jumps, and women, in the 100 m. run.

Soviet athletes are eager to do away with these weak points and would not be averse to taking a lesson or two from their foreign colleagues.

NEWCOMERS POUR IN

And one more thing.

Every year new names appear in the lists of best Soviet athletes as a result of the exchange of experience between coaches, athletes and scientific workers and the application of the latest training methods.

This constant influx of talented youth constitutes another source of the successes of Soviet track and field athletes.

Planned Play More Essential In Chess

By BHALCHANDRA V. KHARE

PLANNED PLAY IS THE FIRST ESSENTIAL OF A GOOD GAME OF CHESS. WITH PLANNING OPPORTUNITIES CAN BE CREATED, WHILE WITHOUT IT EVEN THE OPPORTUNITIES FOR COUNTERPLAY THAT ARE PROVIDED BY THE ADVERSARY ARE LOST.

Logic reigns supreme in this king of games, and energetic play has its rewards. This week's game shows Black lacking a definite plan. He loses many opportunities.

White shows more initiative and breaks through bringing to a logical conclusion his whole strategic scheme.

SICILIAN DEFENCE
Played at Baku, 1944.
WHITE:— Taimanov.
BLACK:— Panov.

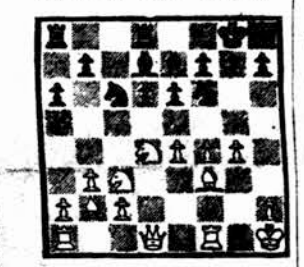
1. P-K4, P-QB4; 2. Kt-KB3, PK3; 3. P-Q4, PXP; 4. KtxP, Kt-KB3; 5. Kt-QB3, P-Q3; 6. B-K2, Kt-B3; 7. Castles, B-K2; 8. P-QKt3, Castles; 9. B-Kt2, P-QR3 (*1); 10. K-R1, B-QZ (*2); 11. P-B4, Q-R4; 12. B-B3, KR-Q1; 13. P-KKt4 (*3), KtxKt; 14. QxKt, QR-B1 (*4); 15. P-Kt5, Kt-K1; 16. QR-Q1, B-B1; 17. P-B5, Q-B4; 18. Q-Q2, P-Kt4; 19. R-B2, P-Kt5; 20. Kt-R4, Q-R4 (*5); 21. P-QR3, P-Q4; 22. BPxP, BxP; 23. KPxP, Kt-B2; 24. PxP, BxKtP; 25. Q-Q4, B-B1; 26. P-B4, Q-Kt5; 27. Q-Q3, R-Kt1; 28. B-K5, R-Kt2; 29. B-K4, K-R1; 30. RxP (*6), QxKtP; 31. RxKt and **Black resigned** (*7).

COMMENTS

(*1) 9....Q-Kt3 is playable while 9....Q-R4 is not so satisfactory.

(*2) Again...Q-Kt3 is possible.

(*3) White means business.



POSITION AFTER 13 BP-KKt4.

(*4) Black recoils from the dangerous consequences of 14. ....P-K4; 15. Q-Q1, PxP; 16. P-Kt5?

(*5) Black's play is too planless...BxKt here or next move was in order.

(*6) Elegant play. If 30.... BxR; 31. Q-R3, B-Kt1; 32. BxRP, BxB; 33. P-Kt6 etc.

(*7) As Panov missed too many opportunities the result of the game has no value for the theory of the variation.

Third-Hand Lead-Directing Bid Is Often The Best Defence

By Howard Schenken And Richard L. Frey

SOMETIMES COMPETITIVE BIDDING IS NOT STRICTLY FOR THE PURPOSE OF COMPETING FOR THE FINAL CONTRACT; IT MAY BE FOR THE PURPOSE OF INDICATING THE BEST DEFENCE.

Often, it will be safer to open the bidding with such a hand than to back into the bidding later when, because of the higher level or the previous bidding by the opponents it becomes easier for them to double you for penalties.

Sidney Lenz, famous as the grand old man of bridge, firmly advocated the third-hand lead-directing bid in his books on auction, "Lenz on Bridge."

One of his celebrated examples showed a hand where East, in third position, opened the bidding with one heart, although his hand contained nothing of value with the exception of four hearts headed by the ace-king.

South became the declarer at a spade contract, and West also had a pretty bad hand.

However, it did include three hearts to the queen and three spades to the jack.

Each opponent held three hearts, so after West had led the queen of hearts and continued the suit, letting East cash the ace and king, East continued by leading a fourth heart.

The ace-king, and queen of spades were in declarer's hand and he was helpless to shut out West's jack of spades from scoring the game-saving trick.

CONTRACT SUCCEEDS

The third-hand lead-directing bid was carried over into contract with considerable success for a long time.

Nowadays, it is less frequently used because of the present stress on "sound" opening bids.

Players now pass hands on which they formerly opened the bidding.

THEN, WHEN PARTNER OPENS WITH ONE OF A SUIT IN THIRD POSITION, THEY WILL JUMP TO TWO NO-TRUMP.

Such strong action by the player who has passed makes it very dangerous to open a light third-hand bid, and only well established partnerships where great leeway is allowed have been able to keep the third-hand lead-directing bid in their arsenal.

Here, however, is a hand very similar to Mr. Lenz' book example, where a lead-directing bid worked most successfully.

NORTH
S. 4
H. 10 8 4 2
D. K 10 9 8
C. A 10 6 5

WEST	EAST
S. K Q J 9 7 3	S. A 8 6 5
H. J 9	H. Q 6 5
D. A 2	D. Q 5 3
C. Q 8 7	C. K J 2

SOUTH
S. 10 2
H. A K 7 3
D. J 7 6 4
C. 9 4 3

With only East-West vulnerable, the bidding went:

North	East	South	West
Pas	Pass	1 heart	1 spade
2 hearts	3 spades	Pass	4 spades

All pass.

North opened the deuce of hearts.

South won with the king and shifted to a diamond.

North scored the king of diamonds and shifted back to hearts.

After that North still got a trick with the ace of clubs.

DEFENCE MADE EASY

Perhaps, North-South might have bit on the successful defence without South's weak lead-directing bid, although the ten of diamonds would seem a more attractive opening from North's hand.

In any case, the bid certainly made the defence easy; furthermore, without the heart suit being bid, East-West might have arrived at the unbeatable contract of three no-trump.

In commending lead-directing bids, however, we would like to sound a note of warning.

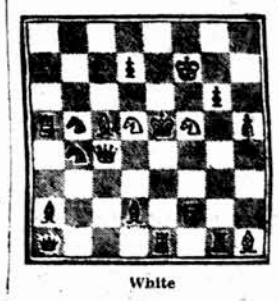
First: Use the bid only when not vulnerable.

Second, and even more important, try it only with a wide-awake partner who will give you plenty of leeway.

BHALJI'S CORNER

PROBLEM NO. 188

Black



White to move and mate in two moves. Solution next week.

Problem No. 187

Three-mover Problem No. 187
KEYMOVE:- Q-K5.

OBLIGING HIS ADMIRERS

Russian weight-lifting coach, Iban Lubavine, had earned for himself great admiration during his short stay in Bombay. He held "clinics" for seniors and juniors which has increased the interest in this sport. Here the visitor is seen obliging a few of his admirers with autographs.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

SPORT CHRONICLE

National Hockey

Bengal, Punjab In Last Eight

Bengal	3,	Madhya Bharat	0.
Punjab	2,	Hyderabad	0.

JULLUNDER, May 5.

TRUE TO EXPECTATIONS, BENGAL AND PUNJAB MOVED INTO THE QUARTER-FINALS OF THE 21ST NATIONAL HOCKEY CHAMPIONSHIP THIS EVENING, DEFEATING MADHYA BHARAT AND HYDERABAD RESPECTIVELY BENGAL WON 3-0 AND PUNJAB 2-0.

Six of the nine selectors of the Indian Olympic team, who were present on the ground today, had little difficulty in spotting talent for journey to Melbourne, for besides the Olympic players, there were a few others who could come into the level expected.

The only exceptions were Piara Singh, Anwar and Bhola Chakravarty of Bengal, and Mohammed (Jr.) of Hyderabad.

The reshuffled Punjab team, with one change each in deep defence, middle line and attack, rose to great heights and dictated terms almost throughout the match.

Gurjit replaced the former Olympic full-back, Dharam Singh. Akash ousted Dadu Masih and Raghbir Lal came in place of Jagdish.

Raghbir Lal's come-back to the team and also to his old dazzling form was not only a great asset to the home side, but also gave a clear indication that along with Udham and Balbir, he can still walk into the Olympic team.

Punjab will have to produce better form if the defence is to carry Punjab not only through the next hurdle, but maybe to ultimate victory in the championship.—UPI.

Banks' Cricket Final

HARDIKAR SAVES RESERVE BANK FROM COLLAPSE

BOMBAY, Saturday.

PLAYING against the Bank of India in the play-to-a-finish final of the Banks' Shield Cricket Tournament, which commenced this afternoon at the Cross Maidan, the Reserve Bank, the holders, must thank Manohar Hardikar for coming to their rescue after they had lost the first two wickets for 24.

When stumps were pulled, Hardikar was still batting with 73 in a total of 131 for 4.

The Reserve Bank lost a wicket without a single run on the board. After the fall of the next wicket Hardikar became associated with Kanal for a stand which was to realise 40 runs.

Then Hardikar and Bhadbhade began to take full toll of the bowling but the latter was dismissed in the third ball of the last over of the day after he had contributed an invaluable 25.

The match will be continued tomorrow at 11 a.m.

SCORE-BOARD

Reserve Bank of India (First Innings) V. S. Bahutule c. Rele b Govadia 11, S. S. Dighe b Khandadia 0, J. G. Kanal lbw Govadia 19, M. S. Hardikar batting 73, R. G. Bhadbhade lbw Karbhari 25, K. S. Ingle, B. M. Karni, Jal Mehta, M. B. Wagh, S. R. Kadlay and N. W. Godbole to bat. Extras 3, Total (for 4 wkts.) 131.

Fall of wkts. 1-0; 2-24; 3-64; 4-131.

Bowling Analysis: B. J. Govadia 15-5-39-2; N. S. Khandadia 8-0-21-1; B. N. Karbhari 15.3-1-48-1; M. S. Aryamane 8-2-20-0.

Bank of India: R. N. Bharucha, Yatin Rele, M. K. Salvi, B. J. Govadia, A. P. Manohar, P. V. Kulkarni, D. R. Panthaky, D. H. Wadia, N. S. Khandadia, B. N. Karbhari and M. S. Aryamane.

Govt. Wants Basic Rifle Training For All Students

AHMEDABAD, May 5.

The Government of Bombay has informed the Heads of Schools and Colleges about Government's decision to encourage the formation of rifle clubs.

The problem of starting this activity on a vast scale appears to be a difficult one, but the Bombay State Rifle Association with the help of the National Rifle Association of India has suggested a plan to all schools and colleges by which every school in three or four years' time could claim that every student leaving school or college has undergone the basic rifle training course of the N.R.A.I.

This scheme was discussed at a meeting of the Head Masters' Association of Greater Bombay area at a seminar on Second Five-Year Plan presided over by Hon'ble Shri Dinkerrao Desai, Minister of Education, Government of Bombay and it was decided though the time being short to depute teachers to be trained as Instructors for organising this activity in schools and colleges.

Saurashtra Swimming

Chronicle Correspondent

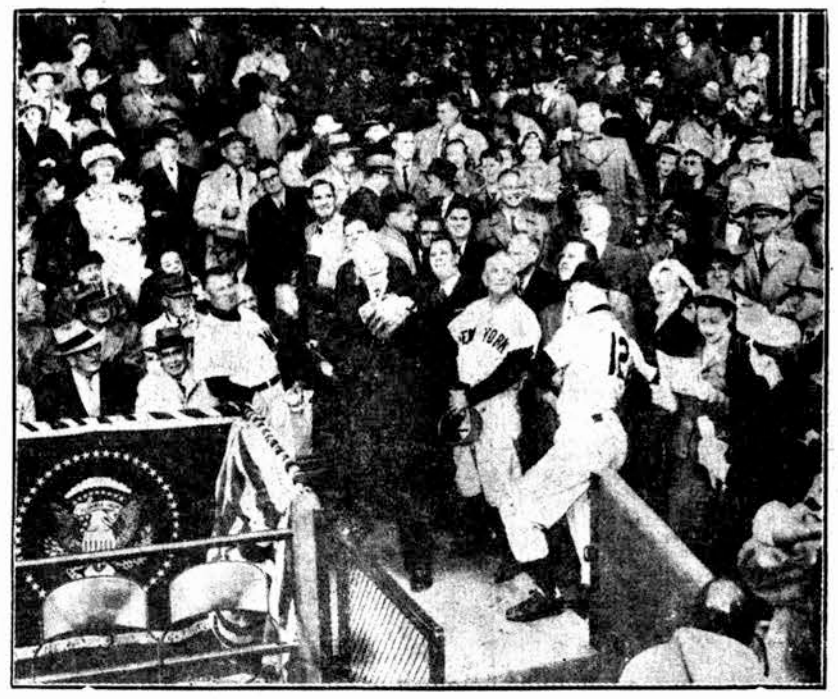
RAJKOT, May 4.

The Saurashtra swimming competition was held at Rajkot on April 29.

Govind Jeram Kacha set up a new record by swimming uninterrupted by for 28 hours and eight minutes.

In the diving competition, Sivsinh Parmar remained under water for three minutes and 30 seconds thereby outstanding other competitors.

PRESIDENTIAL TOSS SETS IT GOING



President Eisenhower officially opens U.S.A. 1956 baseball season with the traditional presidential pitch from the grandstand at Griffith Stadium. Watching are the rival team managers, Chuck Dressen (left) of the Washington Senators and Casey Stangel (right) of the New York Yankers. A crowd of 28,000 saw the Yanks outslug the Senators to win 10-4. Player No. 12 is assigned by the Washington team to sit near the President's box during the game to catch any foul balls that may head in that direction.

AGA KHAN HOCKEY STARTS

Michaelites Surprise Xavier's 'B'

BOMBAY, Saturday.

VIEWED at from all angles, the opening day' play in the Aga Khan Hockey Tournament, at the Bombay Gymkhana ground this evening, could not have much whetted the appetites of the small crowd.

The Michaelites Sports Club did well eliminate the St. Xavier's College Gymkhana "B" by the odd goal in three, while later the Mazagaon Institute defeated Hongkong and Shanghai Bank by two goals to nil.

The victory of the Michaelites was in the nature of a mild surprise largely because the Xaverians were confidently expected to baffle the opposition with their terrier-like tactics.

Their defeat must be attributed to the fact that had they taken their two glorious chances, the result might have been different.

Down 0-2 in the first twenty minutes of play, right-back Darryl Menezes put heart into the Xavier's side by reducing the arrears when he slammed a penalty corner hit to the boards just before the interval.

The resumption saw the Xaverians full of fight but the saddest man have been inside-right, M Singh.

In the fourth minute he put the defence into a tangle and pushed the ball past the advancing goalkeeper.

But the ball had not sufficient momentum for just as it was about to cross the goal-mouth line, Singh had the mortification of seeing left-half Francis D'Souza dart from nowhere to put it out of harm sway.

Ten minutes later, Singh should have made amends, but after he had pierced the defence he saw the ball roll unkindly for him when favourably placed for the equaliser.

The Michaelites secured their first goal in the twelfth minute through S. Solomon, while the second was scored by centre-forward Francis D'Souza ten minutes later.

The teams were:

Michaelites S.C.:

Quadros; Chavan and George D'Lima; William D'Souza, Levy Samuel and Francis D'Souza; V. Solomon, Terry Leo, Francis D'Souza, Cecil Butta and S. Solomon.

St Xavier's College Gymkhana "B":

E. Menezes; D. Menezes and D. D'Cunha; B. Fernandes, S. Menezes and S. Pereira; I. D'Cruz, M. Singh, Wagle, F. Mir and C. Powell.

Umpires:

J. P. D'Mello and P. S. Mokie.

WON AS THEY LIKED

The Mazagon Institute won as they liked, but had their right-outer, V. Duarte, realised that hockey is primarily a team game, they would have emerged victors by a wider margin than 2-0 in their favour when playing against Hongkong and Shanghai Bank.

Time and again when he was well-placed to make a telling centre to one of his better-placed colleagues, Duarte preferred to have a pot-shot at goal. This cost his side at least three goals.

However, it was left to his other teammates to show him the value of combination.

NADKARNI CUP FOOTBALL

Central Railway Win Replay Against Holders To Enter Semi-Final

BOMBAY, Saturday.

CENTRAL RAILWAY 'A' defeated holders, Western Railway 'A', by three-nil in the replay of the quarter-final round of the Nadkarni Cup Football tournament this evening at the St. Xavier's College Gymkhana ground, Parel.

The winners now meet St Francis Goans in the semi-final.

Hardly the play was four minutes old when Central's inside-left Tambe, through a pass by outside-left R D'Silva, made a dash for Western's goal, beating goalkeeper Sanjiva.

It took the Western defenders completely by surprise.

Again in the 34th minute, Central scored again through outside left R. D'Silva who headed the ball centred by outside-right J. D'Sa.

PLAYER INJURED

A few minutes earlier, D'Silva sustained an injury and had to retire but returned soon after, to score the goal.

At about the same time Western's centre-forward Lalloo was injured but returned after the half-time when Central was leading by 2-0.

On resumption what took place reflected on Referee P. V. Pillai, who was very lenient. Tempers were frayed and hot words were exchanged.

WESTERN'S LEFT-HALF JACOB IN A CLASH WITH CENTRE'S INSIDE-RIGHT SHIVA WAS INJURED IN THE LEG. THAT WAS IN THE SIXTH MINUTE.

In the 12th minute Western's right-half Gulabsingh nearly scored a goal. The ball hit the cross bar, and Central was saved.

Central, in the 18th minute, could have scored again but Western's centre-half Salvi saved the goal.

PLAYERS WARNED

Tempers having been frayed, in the 21st minute Referee had to warn Central's right-half Noor, and Western's inside-right B. H. Aziz.

In 22nd minute, Western's Salvi fouled Central's Tambe in the penalty box. Western was awarded the penalty but J. D'Sa, missed shooting wide.

Luck was, however in favour of the Central, for in the 33rd minute, their inside-right Grostrate got a goal with a free kick.

On the run of play Central could have score a few more goal in this half, but misunderstanding lost them these chances.

Teams were:

CENTRAL RAILWAY 'A': Vichare, A. D'Sa, K. Kamble, Noor, David, L. Rebello, J. D'Sa, Grostrate, Tambe, Shiva, R. D'Sa

WESTERN RAILWAY 'A': Sanjiva, Aste, Peter, Gulabsingh, Salvi, Jacob, K. S. Koli, B. H. Aziz, Lalloo, Kuppuswami, Ashok.

REFEREE: P. V. Pillai.

MATCH CANCELLED

Earlier, the President's Cup between Hill XI and IAF was cancelled.

B B C Television Arrangements Criticised

LONDON, May 5.

Complaints against the British Broadcasting Corporation in connection with the televising of the Worcester versus Australians match at Worcester yesterday are today reported to have been made from both the British and Australian sides.

The trouble apparently was a tall steel structure to carry the television cameras, which was built directly in line with the pitch.

It is said batsmen on both sides frequently lost sight of the ball.

Australian captain Ian Johnson told reporters, "It is not fair to the batsmen."

The Australians were not batting at the time.

Peter Richardson, the Worcester captain and an England "possible" who, despite the camera stand, hit up 130 not out in this drawn match, said he found nothing "practically impossible at the start," and added, "Lindwall's variations of pace were practically impossible to follow."—NAFEN.

Prize Distribution

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE fifth prize distribution function of the Cosmopolitan Cricket Shield Tournament was held at the Chhabildas School premises, Matunga, this evening. The function though sparsely attended was pleasant and impressive. Bombay's Skipper Madhav K. Mantri presided.

The tournament which was open only to juniors attracted 17 teams this year. Young Maharashtra Cricket Club were the winners and Comrades Cricket Club were the runners-up.

Prizes were awarded to good batsmen and bowlers to give fillip and encouragement to the youngsters.

The batting prize went to Manohar who scored 129 runs against Khar National Cricket Club. Incidentally this was the only century scored in this year's tournament.

Those who passed the fifty-run mark were Shaik, Khan, Lalkaka, Kekobad and Gaokar.

The bowling prize went to Comrade Sports Club's fast bowler Gulam Habib, who claimed six wickets for 10 runs against Young Maharashtra Cricket Club.

The other bowler to catch the eye was J. P. Manohar, who also claimed six Comrade's wickets for 11 runs.

Replying to the welcome, Madhav Mantri in his short but impressive speech said he very much appreciated the objects of the tournament committee in giving a chance to the juniors to come up by way of competition and not allowing any senior players who played in tournaments like Times Shield, Kanga League, Purushottam Shield and Padmakar Shield and wished the tournament committee success in their attempts.

Later, he asked the cricketers present if they had any questions on Cricket and 'Knotty points' and the few but important questions regarding umpire's decision, laws of cricket, boundary lines, dead ball was suitably answered.

BEST IN THIRD DIVISION

Byculla Y.M.C.A. won the third division (fourth zone) championship in the Bombay Table Tennis Association League matches. Seen in the picture (l to r) are V. V. Chellaraj, Ram Lulla, D. D. Walawalkar and Satish Mehta.

Neighbourhood House Score Easy Win

BOMBAY Saturday.

NAGPADA NEIGHBOURHOOD HOUSE scored a convincing (3-1) victory over Indian Gymkhana in the fourth round of the Senior Division of the Inter-Club tournament of the Bombay State Chess Association Parisian Restaurant, this evening.

In the other interesting tie, Bombay Union of Journalists were held to a draw (2-2) by Ruparel College.

V K Raman Menon and K K Sastry won for BUJ.

Ruparel were able to get the two points as a result of two walk overs given by R G Desai and Bapat of BUJ.

In the Junior Division of the tournament, Secretariat Gymkhana trounced Tata Sports Club with a 4-nil victory.

Results were:

SENIOR DIVISION

Chess Club of India 1, Youths Own Union 1 (2Adj.): V V Vad vs H D Katki (Adj.); Syed Rahaman vs M P Pestonji (Adj.); S Tilak 1, F B Mistry 0; Ramesh Seth 0; P K Kanga 1.

Nagpada Neighbourhood House 3, Indian Gymkhana 1: Syed Nawab Ali 1, C Ramchandran 0; D N Sharuga 1, Sunderam 0; A Bhugan 0, Krishnan 1; Issac 1, Narayan 0.

Bombay Union of Journalists 2, Ruparel College 2: V K Raman Menon 1, C R Kane 0; R G Desai 0, Chawathe, 1 (w.o.); Sastry 1, Wagle 0; Bapat 0, Joshi 1 (w.o.).

JUNIOR DIVISION

Secretariat Gymkhana 4, Tata Sports Club 0: V D Gangal 1, M B Gugaseth 0; S G Shaligram 1, P J Karkaria 0; R P Samant 1, V Subramanian 0; S M Chairi 1, J M Shapurji 0.

Wimco Sports Club 1, Bhatia Sports Club 3: John Mathews 0, M P Dossa 1, T T Sallan 0, N M Kapadia 1; A A K Iyer 1, K M Ved 0; P N Sunderam 0, P L Nursey 1.

Youths Own Union 'B' 0, Chess Club of India 2, (2 Adj.); J Shroff 0, H V Joglekar 1; N E Antia 0, Amrute 1; J K Kanga vs P Jhaveri (Adj.); Vajifdar vs Thomas (Adj.).

Adjourned games will be played on Monday evening.

T. T. LEAGUE

BOMBAY, Saturday

Easy victories were recorded in the junior division matches in the Bombay Table Tennis Association League, the fancied teams won over respective rivals effortlessly.

In the Second Zone match the junior team of Tata Sports Club easily accounted for Rallis India Sports by five matches to two.

Equally praiseworthy was the performance of Scindia Sports Club who ousted Bengal Club by five matches to two, while Dadar Union Sports Club also defeated Dadar Parsi Youth Assembly in similar fashion 5-2.

State Bank Sports Club avenged their first leg defeat by defeating Times Sports Club in the Third Division (First Zone) match by five matches to one.

Byculla YMCA won the Third Division (Fourth Zone) honours by getting a walk over the Mysore Association who failed to turn up in their last engagement.

City 'B' Girls Win Hayes Cup

BOMBAY, Saturday.

BOMBAY CITY 'B' prevailed over Lusitanians 'B' with a solitary goal to win the Hayes Cup Women's Tournament, this evening, at the Brabourne Stadium.

Devoid of any thrills, poor in every form the match was decided only by a misunderstanding on the part of the Lusis goalkeeper.

The City were the better side with much more of the game, but their finishing was miserable.

Five minutes after the breather Angela Brown's feeble shot was let pass into goal by Yvonne Lobo, thinking the ball was struck from outside the circle.

The teams were:

BOMBAY CITY 'B': Daphne Bamber; Sarah Hajioff, Suzie Fernandes; Shirley Kennedy, Doreen Augusto, Rosebud Price; Pat Goodman, Angela Brown, Naomi Rubens, Joan Alexi, Brenda Collaco.

LUSITANIANS 'B': Yvonne Lobo; Hazel Pimento, Marie Cross Malati Kailaspathy, Cleta D'Souza, Roshan Major; Besie D'Souza, Wendy Misquitta, Marie Rodrigues, Chorlotte Paes, Blanche Saldanha.

Invitation Boxing

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Iron Club is organising its 10th Invitation Boxing tournament at Brabourne Stadium on Tuesday, May 15, at 9-0 p.m.

The Bombay Engineering Group Indian Army, Poona, are sending a team of five boxers for this tournament. These boxers are: Spr. S N More (Inter Services Fly-Wt., Runner-up); L/Nk. Ramumali (Inter Services Bantam Wt., Runner-up); Spr. Uttekar (Inter Services Feather Wt., Champion); Bhagsingh who beat P C Pandoo at Poona); Kalakar (who gave a tough fight to Norris at Poona recently).

ACCEPTORS FOR OOTY

OOTACAMUND, May 5.

Acceptances for the third day's Cotacamund Races to be held here, on Sunday, May 6, are:

Wellington Plate: 6 F

Red Cross Boy 9-4, Miss Kelly 9-2, Moenza 9-1, Munni 8-9, Santha 7-2.

Elk Hill Plate: 7 F

Patricia 9-4, Down South 9-2, Pakht 9-0, Fair Gold 7-12, Chrissie Darling 7-10, King's Dream 7-0.

Pykara Pate: 6 F

Pearl King 9-4, Anamica 8-3 Love for Liberty 8-2, Magic Wand 7-11, Maria 7-11, Spinner 7-5, Upright 7-1, Cold Shoulder 7-0, Dil Janee 7-0.

Governors Cup: 11 F

On and Off 9-4, Philanderer 9-3, Western Circuit 9-1, Dark Son 8-7, Criadillo II 8-4, Problematic 8-1, Spryjass 8-0, Red Label 7-9, Grinzing 7-3, Heartbreaker 7-0.

Kotagiri Plate: 6 1/2 F

Non Violence 9-4, Yearling 8-11, Endorette 8-9, Ravi Ratna 8-1, Bipso 7-10, What A Night 7-6, Deuce of Spades 7-5, Better Luck 7-3, Doubonlass 7-0.

Nilgiris Plate: 8 F

Dragon Flower 9-4, Lunar Eclipse 8-8, Chandra Mahal 8-2 Ali Janab 7-11, The Djin 7-10, Veronica 7-9, Lean Note 7-0.—PTI.

'NO BALL' QUESTION UNSETTLED

LONDON, May 5.

THE vexed "drag" question, which could be a threat to understanding during the forthcoming Test series, still remains unsettled.

The MCC's statement on the application of Rule 26 (no ball), left it clear that no alteration had been or could be made to the rule this season and the sole responsibility of the interpretation of the rule will rest with the umpires.

Commenting, the Australian captain, Ian Johnson, the manager, W Dowling, say they believe and think it is generally realised that it is humanly impossible to determine the instant of delivery with a large majority of bowlers.

If the umpire's decision is based on the back boot being behind the bowling crease in the bowler's delivery stride, this will completely simplify the position.

COMPLETE SATISFACTION

This is the interpretation which has been applied in Australia for several years and has given complete satisfaction.

The MCC have declared their agreement with the Australian Board of Cricket Control that the rule affecting "no ball" decisions should be re-examined as soon as possible, but any alteration which is to be made to the law can only be made in consultation with other overseas countries.

Because of this, it was found impracticle to make any changes this season.—NAFEN.

Clever Trapping In Hututu Matches

BOMBAY, Saturday.

ALL interest in the day's programme today centred round the second round replay match, in which Sri Durgadevi Hututu Sangh 'A' (Khumbharwada) and Sri Shivaji Hututu Sangh (Jacob Circle) were concerned, in the Open Hututu in the Bombay Physical Culture Association Festival Indian Games at the Gilder Tank playground, Grant Road, this evening. Packed stands witnessed the match, Sri Shivaji won by 80 points.

The match which was expected to be exciting fizzled out.

With both teams extremely cautious, there was no scoring for seven minutes.

Thereafter it was Durgadevi's ace marksman, Raman Surve, who correctly trapped Shivaji team's Jaitapkar to give his side the lead, which was short-lived.

Results were:—

OPEN: Saurashtra Hututu Sangh (Lamington Rd.) beat Sri Shankar Hututu Sangh (Byculla) by 350 points; Ranoddhar Hututu Sangh (JJ Hospital) beat Bal Mitra Hututu Sangh (Lamington Rd.) by 310 points; B. Raghuvir Hututu Sangh (Parel) beat New Dongri Sports Club by 240 points; Young Bharat Seva Mandal beat Rashtra Seva Dal (Prarthana Samaj) by 100 points; Sri Shivaji Hututu Sangh (Jacob Circle) beat Sri Durgadevi Hututu Sangh 'A' (Kumbharwada) by 80 points. Sri Ram Hututu Sangh (Sun Mills Rd.) beat Vijay Navnath Hututu Sangh (DeLisle Rd.) by 30 points; Jawli Taluka Seva Sangh beat Young Umerkhadi Hututu Sangh by 190 points; Tulsiwadi Kreeda Mandal Hututu Sangh vs. Sri Vir Dhawal Hututu Sangh (Prabhadevi) 320-120 (unfinished).

BELOW 110 LB.: Datta Guru Hututu Sangh (Kala Chowki Rd.) beat Abhinav Vyayam Mandir (Lower Parel) by 170 points; Bombay Kamgar Kalyan, Mandal beat Vijay Tulsi Mata (Crawford Market) by 270 points; Calcuttawalla Estate Vyayam Mandir beat India Hoser Hututu Sangh (Kala Chowki Rd.) by 180 points; Jawali Taluka Seva Sangh (Gowalia Tank) beat Sri Krishna Kreeda Mandal (DeLisle Rd.) by 780-180 points.

Today's FIXTURES

HOCKEY

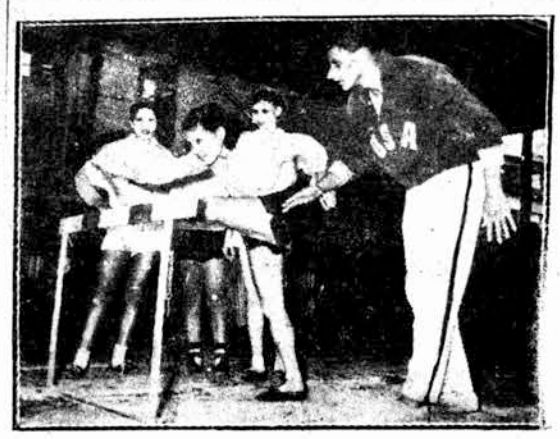
Bombay Gymkhana:

4-30 p.m. Bandra S C vs Bombay State Police "B"; 5-40 p.m. Hind Cycles vs Khatau S C (Aga Khan Tournament).

FOOTBALL

St. Xavier's College Gymkhana, Parel:

4-15 p.m. New China Mills vs Laxmi Ratan (President's Cup), 5-30 p.m. Caltex vs Indian Navy (First Leg of Semi-Final Nadkarni Cup).



Left leg up and over, body twist, touch your right heel, and you're over, instructs Bill Miller, here seen coaching a young Burmese girl aspiring to Olympic honours in the hurdles. Miller predicts a bright sport future for Burma, and India wishes her well.

Ceylon Invites Indian Team

JULLUNDER, May 5.

THE Ceylon Hockey Federation has invited the Indian Hockey Federation to allow the Indian hockey team to play practice matches at Colombo on its way to Melbourne, it is learned here.

The invitation has personally been handed over to the Indian Federation by the Ceylon officials, Mr Walter Jaissoriya and Mr. Mahmooth, who are here to witness the XXI National Hockey Championships.

It is learned this invitation will be considered "rather sympathetically" by the Indian Hockey Federation at its meeting to be held here on May 11.

Meanwhile, the Indian Federation will have trial matches here on May 13 and 14 to select 30 probables for the Olympic team.

These probables will then undergo a six-week coaching at Dehra Dun under the overall charge of the National Defence Academy.

The Indian Hockey Federation has under consideration Phillaur, about 20 miles from here on the banks of river Sutlej, as the venue of the coaching camp. Phillaur also houses the Police Training School of the Punjab.—NAFEN.

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